

Alleging Vorster Blocked Move

Kaunda Says Smith Tried to Quit

By Jonathan C. Randal

LUSAKA, Zambia, May 24 (UPI)—President Kenneth Kaunda said yesterday that Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith had tried to resign three times but was prevented from doing so by South African Prime Minister John Vorster.

Repeating to newsmen what he had earlier told Andrew Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, who is now touring Africa, Mr. Kaunda said that his information came from "very, very reliable sources." He declined to identify them or indicate when the resignations may have been tendered.

"You will jolly well stay there until I have solved my Namibia (South-West Africa) problem," Mr. Vorster was quoted as telling Mr. Smith, who was portrayed by Mr. Kaunda as a pawn in South African foreign policy.

South Africa is currently negotiating the future independence of mineral-rich South-West Africa with the five Western members

of the UN Security Council, the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada.

"Vorster is doing this," Mr. Kaunda said, because he "believes that if the West can accept his conditions on Namibia he will be able to deliver Smith to them."

U.S. officials have reported in substantial recent progress in talks with the South Africans about South-West Africa, but many obstacles are said to remain.

W. Germany, Convicts Ex-Polito as Spy

BERLIN, May 24 (UPI)—A West Berlin court yesterday convicted Heinrich Burger, the former spokesman for the city's ruling Social Democratic party, of being an East German spy and sentenced him to seven years in prison.

The former wife of Burger, Kathryn, who shared the defendant's bench with him, drew an 18-month prison term on a similar conviction.

main. The talks are tentatively scheduled to resume in Cape Town before the end of the month.

Believed central to the analysis that President Kaunda asked Mr. Young to pass on to President Carter was his often repeated desire to force Western oil companies to cut off deliveries to Rhodesia. Since Mozambique shut its border with Rhodesia last year—and closed the pipeline which ran from its port of Beira to Umtali in Rhodesia—the Smith regime has been dependent on South Africa for the delivery of oil supplies.

Mr. Kaunda has announced his intention to bring court action against the oil companies for violation of UN sanctions prohibiting trade with Rhodesia. But so far he has not announced where or when the action would be brought.

Doubts on Embargo

U.S. officials have expressed doubts about the effectiveness of an oil embargo against Rhodesia, noting that a South African law prohibits any firm there, including foreign-owned companies, from divulging import and export data. Moreover, Rhodesian oil requirements are so small as to be virtually indistinguishable in the mass of South African oil imports.

Less than two months after Soviet President Nikolai Podgorniy's visit here, Mr. Kaunda repeatedly praised President Carter and said, "We understand what he has been doing and saying" about southern Africa. "We should not dismiss him as just another Westerner," he said. "We should give him a chance."

Accord Cited By Mondale

(Continued from Page 1) He said: "I think that is very, very hopeful."

On South-West Africa Mr. Mondale said he and Mr. Young were able to "clearly identify the crucial elements in the remaining issues."

The Vice-President said that the so-called "contact group," representing the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada, will meet again informally in New York Thursday to discuss plans for further meetings with the South African government.

Vorster Hails Talks

CAPE TOWN, May 24 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Vorster returned from what he called his "doubtful" worthwhile meeting in Vienna with Mr. Mondale and said that South Africa now faces a brighter future.

"Seen from all angles, the visit was worthwhile," he said. "I am convinced that, notwithstanding the propaganda and misrepresentation in some circles, South Africa emerged stronger from the discussions than when she went in."

Cosmos-910 in Orbit

MOSCOW, May 24 (UPI)—The Soviet Union yesterday launched into orbit the 910th satellite in its Cosmos series, Tass reported today.



Elderly woman, whom authorities describe as insane, being escorted out of Dutch school by policemen, who had to strip before Moluccan terrorists would let them in.

Moluccan Gunmen Hold 160 Dutch

(Continued from Page 1)

If there were any reprisals against South Moluccans, "then we shall kill."

The government for the second day held an emergency Cabinet meeting to discuss the demands. There was no indication of what action would be taken. The policy here was to keep cool, keep

waiting, keep hoping—and meanwhile throw a net of complete isolation around the gunman.

At the school, in the village of Boevensville, the police kept a tight cordon some distance from the modern building where the hostage children sang songs to keep their spirits up. The school's windows were blacked out with curtains and newspapers.

Numeiri Tells Young Sudan Needs U.S. Military Material

KHARTOUM, The Sudan, May 24 (AP)—President Gaafar Numeiri of the Sudan, who ousted his Soviet military advisers and some Soviet Embassy personnel last week, today told U.S. Ambassador to the UN Andrew Young his nation is "in need of military equipment."

"As a friend of the United States we don't receive anything from the United States," President Numeiri complained at a news conference after a one-hour meeting with Mr. Young, "and we are hoping to receive some support from the United States."

Mr. Young's reply reflected the Carter administration's reluctance to get involved in an arms race with the Russians in Africa. He stressed that more than half the time of the Sudanese Army is used to help economic development across this vast and roadless nation, and he said it was for this purpose that the United States had agreed to sell President Numeiri six C-130 cargo planes several months ago.

"I would say that kind of equipment and defense is quite reasonable," Mr. Young said. "What we need for our army is defensive weapons."

Gen. Numeiri said he has no intention of making aggression—we have enough land and all the countries around us have more problems than we."

Gen. Numeiri's break with the Soviet Union and his appeals for support from the West reflected his concern with the rapid build-up of Soviet influence in neighboring Ethiopia and hostility from the radical government of Libya to the north.

The Sudanese have been openly helping Eritrean guerrillas fighting for the independence of their northern province from Addis Ababa, and last summer Gen. Numeiri accused Libyan President Muammar Qaddafi of backing an abortive coup against his government.

Egyptian Pilots To Leave Zaire

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, May 24 (UPI)—Egypt will withdraw about 55 pilots and technicians it sent to Zaire last month because the war in Shaba Province is nearly finished, Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said yesterday.

"Since the Zaire war has ended with (government troops) regaining the invaded areas in Shaba Province, the Egyptian pilots and technicians will be withdrawn, once their mission is accomplished," Mr. Fahmy said.

Egypt sent the pilots and technicians toward the end of April to assist President Mobutu Sese Seko's troops in their war against the Shaba insurgents, Morocco, which sent about 1,500 ground troops to Zaire, announced Sunday they would be withdrawn soon.

Whites Leaving Rhodesia Rise Fourfold in Year

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, May 24 (UPI)—The number of whites leaving Rhodesia in the first four months of this year more than quadrupled compared to figures for the same period last year, the monthly digest of statistics showed today.

During April, 433 whites came into the country and 1,472 left, resulting in a net loss of 1,039, according to the digest. This is the highest monthly loss since December, when the figure was 1,158.

The latest figures brought the net loss of whites for January to April to 3,573 compared with 880 for the same four months last year.

The exodus is attributed by the government primarily to the present political and economic uncertainty in Rhodesia, coupled with the escalating guerrilla war.

Bhutto Gets Warning From His Opposition

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, May 24 (UPI)—The political opposition of Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto today delivered a "last warning" to him, saying that if the crisis in Pakistan is not settled by the end of this month protesters will besiege the homes of Parliament members.

"I am giving this as a last warning to Mr. Bhutto," said Pir Pagara, acting president of the opposition Pakistan National Alliance. "He must realize what the wrath of the people can be."

Paris Policeman Killed

PARIS, May 24 (Reuters)—A policeman was shot to death and another was wounded in a gun battle with car thieves in central Paris during the night, police said today.

In the quiet of the village, the crack of bullets rang out. Parents holding vigil in a nearby library begged the police not to take any action against the school. The police moved in some armored personnel carriers but otherwise kept their distance, carefully checking residents in and out.

The parents, repelled yesterday in an attempt to reach the school, were in an ugly mood and at one stage some of them roughed up a photographer. Police guarded a nearby South Moluccan community against possible reprisals.

The father of a boy and a girl in the school said the parents "don't want any of the children being taken away as hostages."

Officials had no explanation of how or why a "madwoman," said to have escaped from a nearby mental institution, managed to get through the cordon and onto the school grounds. A theory was that she may have used the guise of a Red Cross worker. Officials said she was not the mother of any of the children.

Her presence in the school grounds accounted for one of the shooting outbreaks. The gunmen called police on a radio telephone to take the unidentified woman away from the bicycle shack where she had gone. Two policemen stripped to their undershorts took her away unhurt, officials said.

Like yesterday, when silence was almost total, the police were in frequent contact with the gunmen via radio telephone, the officials said. But they spoke only of technical matters, such as food deliveries, and not about the Moluccan demands.

The yellow-and-blue train stood on open tracks while troops backed by armored cars snatched behind canal dikes and in clumps of trees several hundred yards away. Troops and policemen apparently made their headquarters in a farmhouse about 150 yards from the train and were feeding information to a team of psychiatrists at the crisis center in Assen for them to try to figure out the motives of the gunman.

Food for the hostages was brought along a parallel track aboard a hand car. One of the gunmen whisked the food inside, then the hand car was wheeled away.

Shootings Hurt 1 As Spain Begins Its Campaign

MADRID, May 24 (UPI)—Shootings that wounded a young woman Communist marked the official start today of the 21-day campaign for Spain's first free elections in 41 years.

"The crazy night of the political parties," a newspaper headlined as thousands of party militants scrambled to paste a half-million campaign posters on the choicest walls in Madrid.

The national news agency Cifra reported at least five attacks against leftist campaigners. A Communist student, Paloma Garcia, was hospitalized after being shot in the leg by gunmen on a motorcycle as she put up posters at 4 a.m., Cifra said.

Meanwhile, a pro-armistice demonstrator shot 11 days ago by police during clashes in the Basque country died, Gregorio Marichalar, 62, was the sixth fatality in connection with those clashes.

Spaniards will choose June 15 between some 6,000 candidates who are running for a total 557 seats in the two houses of the Cortes (parliament).

Several weeks ago, Mr. Carter endorsed a homeland for Palestinian refugees. He was the first

president to take that. But it was not clear if by an independent state, as called by the Palestine Liberation Organization, or an enclave in Jordan.

The fact that he and Fahd talked in terms of "defined boundaries" suggests the President is edging the concept of statehood.

However, Mr. Powell's recognized boundaries were relevant to either a Palestinian state or an enclave within Jordan.

Regarding oil, the of stated trump card in East diplomacy, Mr. Powell said Prince Fahd did not threaten an embargo about oil prices.

However, the Prince's Carter that "political solution" could hamper economic operation between the two states.

PLO Seeks U.S. Tail BEIRUT, May 24—C leader Yasser Arafat said tonight that the Palestine Liberation Organization which would like to start a war with the U.S. government Washington has refused to hold any formal contact with PLO until it recognizes the state of Israel to exist.

Syria Backs Mandate UNITED NATIONS, May 24 (AP)—Syria agreed to a six-month extension of the mandate of the UN force between Israeli and troops, clearing the way Security Council action to force the on the Golan Heights through November.

Most of W. Europe Atom Fuel Said Processed by Russians

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP)—Two-thirds of the uranium now fueling Western European nuclear power plants passes through uranium-enrichment plants in the Soviet Union, a senior State Department official said today.

Some of the uranium processed in the Soviet Union either originates or is stored in the United States, according to Joseph Nye Jr., deputy to the under secretary for security assistance.

Testifying before a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee, Mr. Nye said that the Russians do about \$200 million in uranium-enrichment business with Western European nations, including West Germany and France.

Mr. Nye said that the Soviet Union charges less than the United States for the service of putting raw uranium into a form in which it can be used in nuclear-powered electrical generating plants.

"The Soviets just knock a nickel off our price," he said. While the Soviet Union charges a lower price, Mr. Nye said, the United States in recent years has had less capability to prepare nuclear fuel for its own reactors and that of its allies.

With plans to build expanded enrichment facilities in either Ohio or Tennessee, the United States hopes eventually to take care of both foreign and domestic needs.

"This comes as a shock to me," Sen. John Glenn, D-Ohio, said when informed of the extent the Soviet Union dominates the European uranium-enrichment business.

Mr. Nye said that, while the Russians are providing two-thirds of the enriched uranium this year, the figure is expected to decline to about one-third in the future.

Mr. Nye testified with two other key officials on nuclear proliferation—Robert F. A. acting administrator of the Energy Research and Development Ad-

ministration, and Marcus den, chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mr. Rowden said that the last several years the has approved a number transfers of uranium from United States to Soviet enrichment plants and then to West European reactors.

"I believe these transfer handled on a case-by-case basis," he said.

In each case, he added, shift of nuclear fuel to Soviet enrichment plants been made with State Department approval.

The three officials are on proposals to tighten the under which nuclear fuel supplied by the United to other countries.

Bonn Denies L In Disappearance Of Nuclear Fuel

BOON, May 24 (UPI)—Germany denied yesterday it had anything to do with disappearance of 200 tons of uranium which is reported have wound up in Israel.

Government spokesman Boelling called a Time magazine story of an Israeli-West plot involving the uranium "fantasy."

"The Time report is completely without foundation," he said. "There is no evidence."

German authorities have connection with such a plot. Time said that the disappearance of the uranium from Israel-registered freighter was the result of a complex engineered by Israel with cooperation of West German engineers, as previously reported but purchased by Israel a complex series of third with the knowledge and aid of the West German govern-



Saudi Arabian Prince Fahd being greeted by Carter on White House lawn in Washington

Carter, Fahd Discuss Means To Form Palestine Homeland

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP)—President Carter and Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd today discussed a "process" for setting up a Palestinian homeland with "recognized boundaries" alongside a secure Israel, a White House spokesman said.

But Prince Fahd cautioned that the United States should not expect his country to force a solution on other Arab nations.

"It should be understood that Saudi Arabia is a small country and cannot really do all that is expected of it," the Prince told reporters at the State Department after his meetings with Mr. Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Carter's press secretary, Jody Powell, reporting on the President's talks with Prince Fahd, said, "The United States is not pushing for any particular solution at this point."

However, Mr. Powell said, the two men had taken up the subject of a Palestinian homeland with "some degree of specificity" in a relaxed, friendly and serious exchange in the Oval Office.

"That process by which you would reach a secure homeland for the Palestinians and a secure state of Israel, with recognized boundaries for each, surely was a topic of discussion," Mr. Powell said.

Several weeks ago, Mr. Carter endorsed a homeland for Palestinian refugees. He was the first

Bank Theft in Naples NAPLES, May 24 (AP)—Working 48 hours and digging an underground tunnel, thieves stole jewels and other valuables worth about 1 billion lire (\$1.1 million) from a local bank, police said today.

Syria Backs Mandate UNITED NATIONS, May 24 (AP)—Syria agreed to a six-month extension of the mandate of the UN force between Israeli and troops, clearing the way Security Council action to force the on the Golan Heights through November.

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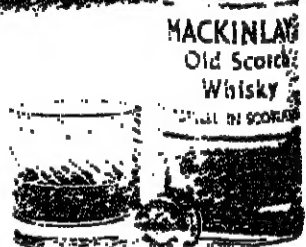
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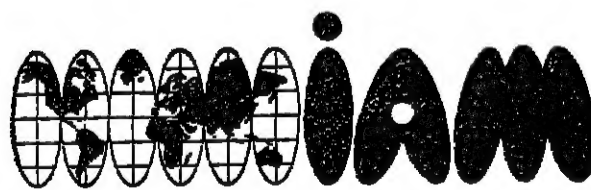
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less Supply Hoped For

ulin Gene Is Transplanted Bacteria for Reproduction

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

INGTON, May 24 (NYT). story-bred bacteria have gineered to make the gene ulin, scientists reported.

bacteria the ability to sulin has been one of the sused goals of recom-DNA research, a contro-realm of genetic experi-nown popularity as gene

se of bacteria to produce would provide a virtually supply of the vital hor-could probably have an it impact on treatment derstanding of diabetes. id yield important re-vidends as well.

mamals, insulin is neces-life. Defects in its pro-or use in the body are al problem in diabetes, e cause of death and dis-

Heat Test s a Hole in of Steel

UERQUE, N.M., May 24 twenty-one plates of mir- vtrated 1,100 suns worth ntensity to burn a hole ter-inch steel plate yes- the largest solar-power e world.

periment, the first for thermal test facility Sandia Laboratories in- ue, brought 1.8 mega- million watts-to bear eel-target. It was twice optical power ever anywhere in the world, said.

aid the facility will be provide the first large- smonstration of solar o generate power. The -controlled field of mir- lates, called heliostats, on the target for just tute.

it-million facility, to be al early next year, will ord's largest solar instal-

the first time the gene for mak- ing this, or any other important animal hormone, has been trans- planted into bacteria.

After the transplantation, suc- ceeding generations of the bac- teria continued to make nume- rous copies of the insulin genes and related genetic material.

The next step in the research will be that of persuading the transplanted genes to make the bacteria insulin.

"We have great confidence that it will be done. I'd be surprised if it took more than six months," said Dr. William Rutter, a leader of the research effort, during a recent telephone conversation.

"We believe that basically it has to work," said Dr. Howard Goodman, professor of biochem- istry and head of one of the two laboratories at San Francisco in- volved in the research.

Dr. Rutter, head of the other research team involved, is chair- man of the school's department of biochemistry and biophysics. Now that the genetic instruc- tions for rat insulin have been put into bacteria, the scientists said, there should be no major scientific obstacles to doing the same with the genes for human insulin.

The insulin diabetics use today is a mixture of insulin from cows and pigs purified from the pan- creas glands of animals slaugh- tered for food. The worldwide demand for insulin for diabetes is believed to be putting some strain on these supplies. Further- more, some diabetics develop al- lergic reactions to the animal in- sulin.

A copious supply of purified human insulin would therefore be an important resource. Drug firms are known to be interested in the possibilities of producing insulin in bacterial cultures. The research in San Francisco is be- lieved to be an important step toward such production.

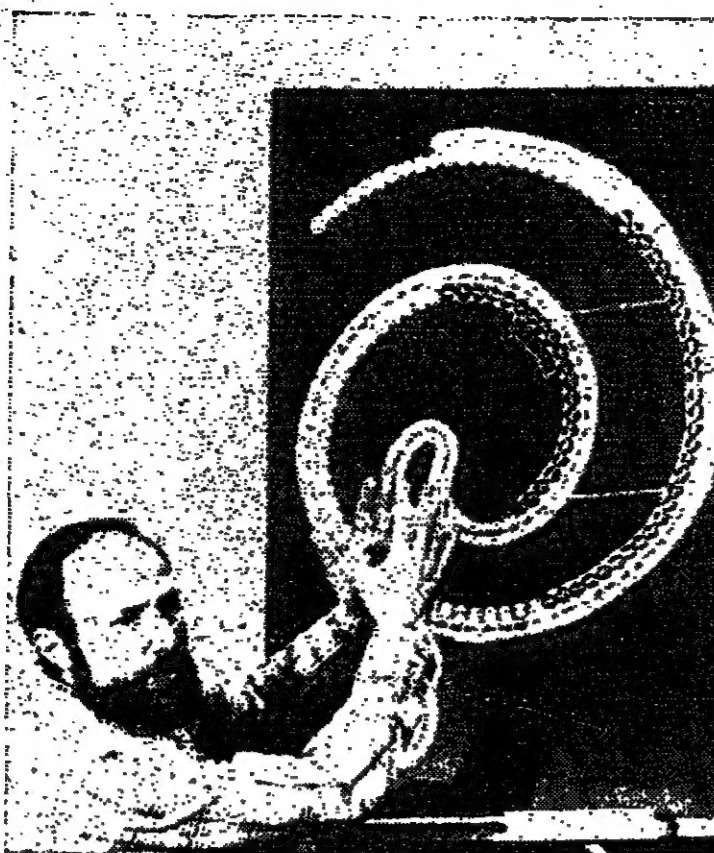
In a report to be published this week in Science, the research group said that little is known about the control of the insulin gene in normal persons or those in various states of disease.

Genetic Supplies Supplies of the genetic material are expected to help scientists understand the body's normal control and use of insulin and the aberrations of these processes that occur in disease.

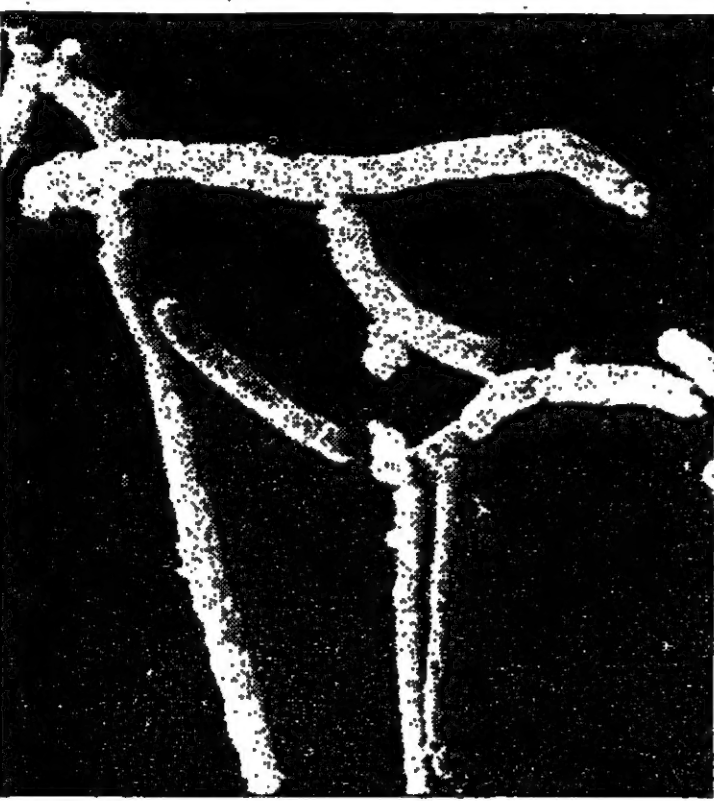
The authors of the report, in addition to Dr. Rutter and Dr. Goodman, are Axel Ullrich, John Shine, John Chirgwin, Raymond Pictet and Edmund Tischer. Science is the weekly journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other scientists familiar with this field of genetic experimen- tation said it will be difficult to persuade the bacterial cells to pro- duce insulin. They agreed, how- ever, that the achievement re- ported from California is an im- portant advance.

The scientists in California said they hope to use the bac-



Dr. Howard M. Goodman explaining major gene break- through in insulin production at San Francisco conference.



A scanning electron microscope picture of the bacteria used in experiments with the rat insulin gene.

terium's own genes to signal ac- tivation of the insulin gene. The genetic material transplanted in the experiments is believed to include all the code for insulin itself and most of the instructions for the precursor molecules called proinsulin and pre-proinsulin. There is also a segment of genetic material that appears to be un- expressed. That is, it does not code for the production of any chemical, but presumably helps regulate the gene.

An analysis of this "unexpress- ed" portion of the genetic mate- rial is one of the immediate aims of the research.

The genetic material from rat cells was transplanted into com- mon bacteria called *escherichia coli*, which have been so modified that they are believed to be in- capable of surviving outside the laboratory.

This is considered important. *Escherichia coli*—usually known as *E. coli*—are normal inhabitants of the human intestine. Critics of gene splicing experiments have expressed fears that such bacteria might escape from the laboratory and cause harm to humans or animals because of the foreign genes they contain.

In the long run, some scientists think it might prove possible to insert genetic information for normal insulin production and regulation directly into cells of diabetes patients using this method to cure the disease. While this might conceivably be a future application of the re- search, it is at present considered beyond scientists' capabilities.

NRA Ousts Leader In Gun Control Fight

CINCINNATI, May 24 (AP).—

Members of the National Rifle Association, seeking a greater emphasis on fighting gun con- trol, have replaced their leader.

Maj. Gen. Maxwell Rich was ousted as executive vice-presi- dent by dissident NRA members who installed past president Harlon Carter, 63, in the job. The dissidents accused the organi- zation of going soft on gun con- trol under Gen. Rich's direction.

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High Bench Bars Review of Case

3 in Watergate Cover-Up Lose Court Plea

By Philip Hager

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Supreme Court yesterday let stand the Watergate cover-up convictions of former Nixon ad- ministration officials John Ehr- lichman, H.R. Haldeman and John Mitchell.

The court's decision, reached without dissent, means that in all likelihood Haldeman and Mitchell will soon begin serving prison sentences of from 30 months to eight years.

Ehrlichman is already in prison, serving a term of that length, for convictions in the cover-up case and for his role in the bur- glary of the offices of Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist.

Attorneys for Haldeman and Mitchell have 35 days in which to ask the court to reconsider its refusal to review their convictions. But such reconsideration is rarely granted.

Meanwhile, it will be up to the jurist who presided at the trial of the three, U.S. District Judge John Sirica, to schedule a hear- ing to consider when Haldeman and Mitchell would begin serving their terms.

Haldeman, reached in Los An- geles, declined comment. A spokesman for Mitchell also re- fused to comment, saying only that a petition for a rehearing would be filed with the court.

Mitchell, 63, the former attor- ney general, and Haldeman, 50, and Ehrlichman, 52, former top White House advisers, were con- victed in 1976 of conspiracy, ob- struction of justice and giving false testimony under oath in what government prosecutors said was an attempt to conceal mis- conduct during the Watergate investigation.

A U.S. Court of Appeals, citing "overwhelming evidence of their

guilt," last October affirmed the convictions of the three.

The attorneys for Ehrlichman, Haldeman and Mitchell appealed to the Supreme Court, contending that they were denied a fair trial by massive publicity over the Watergate case, that Judge Sirica should have disqualified himself for contributing to the publicity and that the trial should have been delayed to permit testimony by former President Richard Nixon.

Last month, a news report by National Public Radio said the

Supreme Court justices, in their closed weekly conference, had tentatively voted 5-3 not to re- view the convictions. Four af- firmative votes are required for review.

The report said that three Nixon appointees to the court—Chief Justice Warren Burger and Justices Lewis Powell Jr. and Harry Blackmun—had voted in favor of review.

Lawyers for Ehrlichman, Halde- man and Mitchell then asked the court for permission to file a memorandum to show that the publicity surrounding the rare "leak" of the justices' delibera- tions in conference might prej- udice their final decision on the review issue. But the court turned down the lawyers' request.

As is customary, yesterday's court order denying review did not cite the justices' individual votes. It said only that Justice William Rehnquist, who was a member of the Nixon adminis- tration, had not participated in either the deliberations or the decision on the case.

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Dr. Robert Frosch

Carter Nominates Chief for NASA

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—

President Carter yesterday nominated Robert Frosch, a phys- icist-oceanographer, to head the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Mr. Frosch, 49, is associated director for applied oceanography at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. He has worked on naval research projects and was assistant secretary of the Navy for research and development from 1968 to 1973, when he be- came assistant executive director of the United Nations environ- ment program.

The President also nominated Arthur Hummel Jr., assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, as U.S. am- bassador to Pakistan. Mr. Hum- mel, 56, has served in State De- partment posts in Hong Kong and Tokyo, and was ambassador to Ethiopia in 1975 and last year.

U.S. Will Restrict Wildlife Imports

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UPI).—

The United States is cracking down on the importation of plants and animals protected by an in- ternational endangered species treaty.

Beginning Monday, the Inter- ior Department's Fish and Wild- life Service require permits for ivory, furs, monkeys, croc- odile-skin products, snakes, lizards and sea turtles. The shipments must have a statement of origin by wildlife officials in the animal's or plant's native country.

Fish and Wildlife agents at Kennedy Airport in New York, the largest port for wildlife entry in the nation, expect a 25 to 30- per-cent increase in the number of wildlife shipments refused en- try.

Death Toll Put at 14 In Belgian Hotel Fire

BRUSSELS, May 24 (UPI).—

At least 14 persons, including 11 British tourists, died Sunday in the fire at the Duc de Brabant Hotel, a fire department spokes- man said. At least three persons remained missing.

"We wanted to resume efforts today to see whether these others were buried in the debris, but it was just too dangerous."

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In Wide-Ranging Message to Congress

Carter Asks Quick Ecology Action

By Don Irwin

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Arguing that an unspoiled, healthy environment helps business while it helps the nation, President Carter urged Congress yesterday to press ahead with environmental protection programs on all fronts.

"I believe environmental protection is consistent with a sound economy," Mr. Carter said in his introduction to a 12,000-word environmental message. Previous pollution-control laws have generated many more jobs than they have cost.

"And other environmental measures whose time has come—measures like energy conservation, reclamation of strip-mined lands and rehabilitation of our

cities—will produce still more new jobs, often where they are needed most.

"In any event, if we ignore the care of our environment, the day will eventually come when our economy suffers from that neglect."

Mr. Carter did not single out new frontiers for environmental action, but rather urged follow-up action to consolidate programs developed during the last decade. Nowhere in the message was there any capitulation to industry critics who have protested the cost of programs to reduce pollution of air, water and land that Mr. Carter supported.

Legislative Action Urged

To pursue these goals, Mr. Carter recommended that Congress

take legislative action in a dozen areas and announced issuance of executive orders and directives designed to protect the environment or make better use of available resources.

The message reiterated the President's support for strengthening amendments to the Clean Air Act that are currently before Congress. Mr. Carter said he had called on the Environmental Protection Agency to review its regulations controlling new industrial growth in areas where there are violations of air quality standards and recommend "a fair and effective policy for meeting these standards in the future."

He promised to submit new legislation to protect water quality. He said it would "include provisions to make pollution unprofitable as well as illegal by imposing penalties on firms that have failed to abate their pollution on schedule."

Solid Waste Study

Solid waste has become an environmental problem, Mr. Carter said, primarily because of "excessive packaging and inadequate use of recycled materials." He said he had ordered an inter-agency committee to speed up a study designed to attack throw-away containers and other solid-waste problems.

The President also announced a conservation plan for the executive office.

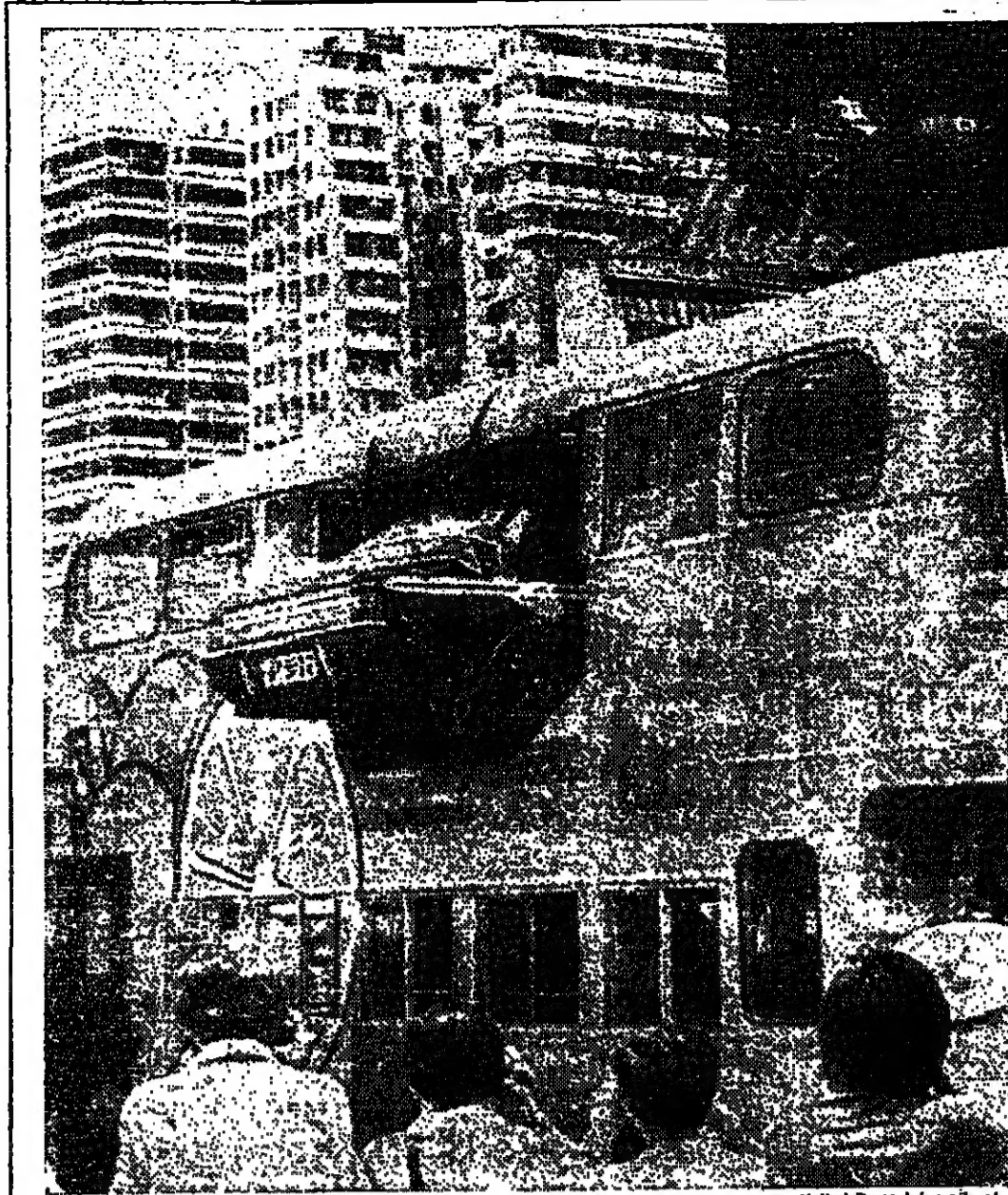
"In the White House itself, recycled paper will be used wherever practicable as soon as present stocks of paper have been exhausted," he said. In addition, he said he was asking that a government wide paper-recycling program be organized before the end of this calendar year.

The President said he had ordered interagency studies designed to determine the health and environmental protection standards for each technology. He placed a one-year time limit on the study. He put a six-month deadline on another interagency study designed to produce a national water resources management policy.

On wilderness preservation, he endorsed 70 proposals pending in Congress and recommended the addition of five areas.

In urban areas, Mr. Carter emphasized neighborhood preservation, saying he had directed the Housing Urban Development Department to improve the urban homesteading program that makes old houses available for \$1 to persons who agree to fix them up and live in them for three years.

© Los Angeles Times



DRIVEN TO FOLLY—No, the driver did not miss a turn in downtown Hong Kong and crash through side of double-decker bus. It was all planned. A stunt man took off from ramp at 35 miles an hour and piled into bus during shooting of film.

U.S. Aides Arrive in Seoul to Discuss Pullout

From Wire Dispatches

SEOUL, May 24.—A two-man U.S. delegation arrived in Seoul today to begin talks with South Korean officials on the proposed withdrawal of 33,000 U.S. ground forces from South Korea.

Philip Habib, U.S. under secretary of state for political affairs, reiterated Washington's "continuing commitment" to the security of South Korea.

Speaking at his arrival at Kimpo International Airport, Mr. Habib said, "As President Carter's request, we have come to undertake full consultations with the Republic of Korea on the planned withdrawal of American ground forces and to report back

to the President the views of the Korean government.

"President Carter has asked us to reiterate clearly and publicly the continuing commitment of the United States to the security of the Republic of Korea," he said. "As the President has made clear, our ground forces withdrawal will be carefully phased and carried out in a way which will maintain the military balance and preserve security on the Korean peninsula and in northeast Asia."

Mr. Habib was accompanied on the special military flight by Gen. George Brown, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, and three other officials from Washington.

Mr. Habib and Gen. Brown plan to meet twice with South Korean President Park Chung Hee and will confer with Foreign Minister Park Tong Jin and other Korean officials.

The U.S.-Korean talks on the troop withdrawal are beginning just a few days after President Carter removed Maj. Gen. John Singlaub as chief of staff for the U.S. forces here.

Gen. Singlaub said in a Washington Post interview last Thursday that the ground forces withdrawal, if carried out as suggested by Mr. Carter, "will lead to war" in Korea.

Mr. Carter said that the ground forces would be withdrawn over a period of four to five years and that he would reinforce the U.S. Air Force in Korea and the combat capabilities of the South Korean armed forces.

Withdrawal of the U.S. ground forces, which include one infantry division and some missile units, will leave one air division with several squadrons of fighter-bombers.

According to a new Pentagon

Quebec By-Elections Test Trudeau Stand

MONTREAL, May 24 (Reuters).—Five constituencies in predominantly French-speaking Quebec Province voted today in federal by-elections which Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau has described as a test of his Liberal party's stand against separatism.

Four of the five vacant seats were previously held by Liberals. The Prime Minister, who made personal appeals in all five campaigns, is believed to be watching the results for a signal on whether to call an early general election, which is not mandatory for another two years.

Quebec has been ruled at the provincial level since November by René Lévesque's Parti Québécois, which is pledged to a program of separatism and French supremacy.

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report, the U.S. Army had 33,507 men in South Korea as of March 31, the Air Force 7,945, the Marines 331 and the Navy 253. The report said that because of "routine fluctuation" the number had actually increased by 1,515 men since January.

President Park and other officials have expressed fears that withdrawal would tempt Communist North Korea to launch an invasion. Even groups opposed to Mr. Park's dictatorial rule have said they oppose withdrawal.

In Washington, administration sources said that Mr. Carter cracked down hard on Gen. Singlaub largely to remove any doubts in the minds of South Korean leaders that U.S. ground troops were going home.

If Gen. Singlaub's declaration had been allowed to stand, unchallenged by the President, administration officials contended, it might have been interpreted in Seoul as a sure sign that Mr. Carter's withdrawal plan was negotiable.

A Pentagon source who has spoken to Gen. Singlaub said that the 55-year-old officer, who holds major combat decorations from three wars, feels that he was "slandered" by a newspaper reporter who quoted him by name and took his remarks out of context.

"My impression is he's stunned, he doesn't know what hit him," the source said. "He's not the kind of officer who thinks he's leading a crusade. He's apologetic. He feels he's been taken advantage of."

Several military officials asserted that Gen. Singlaub had informed the Pentagon that he was not aware that the reporter, John Saar, would quote him by name in the article. The officials said that the general had assumed that his interview was on background—as in the case of most interviews with military or diplomatic sources.

According to military officials, Gen. Singlaub said that he had been outlining to the reporter the South Korean opinion of the withdrawal, but the general confirmed that he shared those opinions. Gen. Singlaub's explanation was summarized in a cable sent to Washington by Gen. John Vessey, U.S. commander in South Korea.

In Seoul, at a news conference shortly after the arrival of Mr. Habib and Gen. Brown, South Korea's major opposition New Democratic party renewed its objections to the U.S. withdrawal. Lee Chul Sung, head of the party, issued a special statement saying that President Carter's withdrawal plan causes serious concern because it could disturb the military balance of the Korean peninsula.

French Labor Walks Out For 24 Hours

Protests Regime's Austerity Program

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, May 24 (UPI).—The major French labor unions joined today in a 24-hour strike, a rare show of union solidarity against the government and its austerity plan.

Economic life across the nation was largely stopped through walkouts in the public sector, particularly in transportation and electricity, which kept much of the private sector shut. Schools were closed. Newspapers printed in Paris, including the International Herald Tribune, did not publish for today.

The French news agency Agence France-Presse called today's walkouts the most widespread since the strikes of May-June, 1968. What gave them added force was the participation of the Catholic and non-leftist labor unions alongside the unions of the left.

Smaller unions joined the nation's two largest, the Communist-led CGT and the leftist CFTD, to protest the government's refusal to negotiate wage increases beyond the 6.5-per-cent limit imposed by the austerity plan.

But the smaller unions did not participate in the demonstration that was organized by the unions of the left in the main French cities. CGT leader Georges Seguy said that 400,000 workers took part in those marches.

The strike, the second general strike since the austerity plan was imposed eight months ago, was denounced as purely political both by the government and the Patronat, the association of industrial and business leaders. They said that the left was manipulating its unions to be in better position for next March's general elections.

The main union leaders, however, including André Bergeron, leader of the moderate Force Ouvrière, denied any political content. "Our purpose in joining this strike is to oppose the austerity plan, the cost of which is principally borne by the workers," Mr. Bergeron said.

Argentine Foreign Aide

BUENOS AIRES, May 24 (AP).—The rightist military government has appointed Adm. Oscar Montes as foreign minister, replacing Adm. Cesar Guzzetti, who has been hospitalized since an assassination attempt earlier this month.

Pisa Will Sink Wells in Effort To Prop Tower

PISA, May 24 (UPI).—Wells will be sunk within rear in an attempt to sink the tower of Pisa from being any farther, a government special commission has announced.

Three of the stainless-lined wells will be bored to the city outskirts down to a depth of 394 feet and others will be drilled on Square of Miracles near 803-year-old tower itself, to a depth of 187 feet.

Technicians hope that constantly pumping water they will be able to maintain an even pressure around tower and halt the tilt, which has increased recent years from 0.294 to 0.06 inch a year. The tower was begun in 1173 and has settled 8.3 feet into clay under the foundation the tilt increases.

Polish Econon Protests Jailin

WARSAW, May 24 (AP).—Economic Minister Edward L. S. a member of the Committee for the Defense of Workers, protested the arrests of nine dissidents today and den their immediate release.

"We demand their release we are convinced they have committed a crime and their activities were not contrary to but served the social good," professor said in an open letter to prosecutor Lucjan Czu

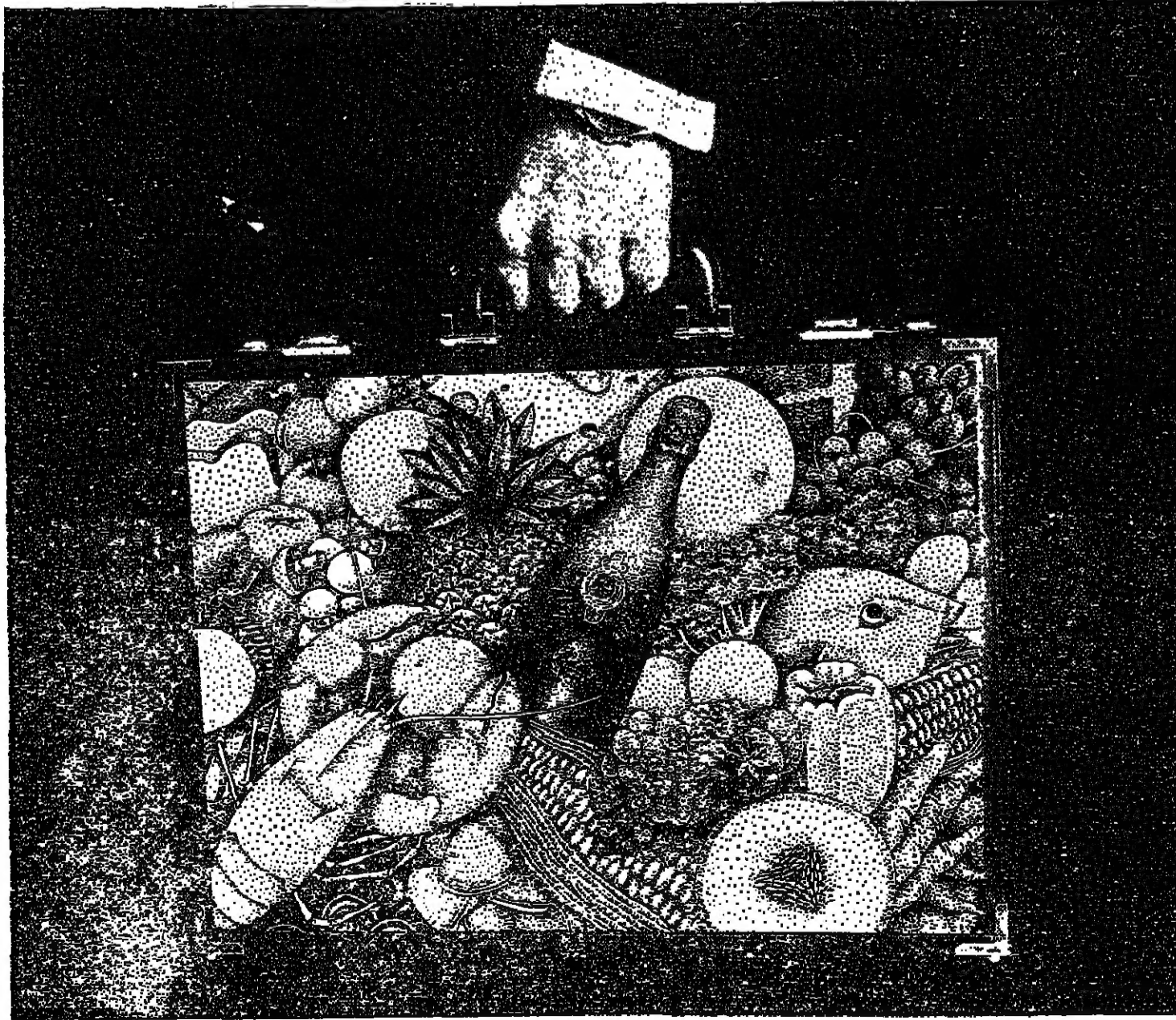
The dissidents, six members and three sympathizers were arrested earlier this month on charges of "harming P. political interests." Mr. Czu refused three requests to the professor.

British Fine Skip Of French Trawler

PLYMOUTH, England, (AP).—A French trawler was fined £800 (\$1,385) to a magistrate a day after Royal Navy escorted it to this south coast port for fishing.

Marcel Bodere, 33, also dered to pay £70 in court and a major portion of his net's action occurred at Bodere, owner of the Breton trawler Le Corse, at he used a net with too mesh while fishing 50 mi. Land's End, Britain's outth tip.

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News Analysis

Summary of SALT Meeting Produces Contrasting Views

By Peter Osnos

IA, May 24 (UPI)—It is to recall a major U.S. meeting in recent years as quite as puzzling as days of intensive talks on arms limitations between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

There was Mr. Vance, just as he was about to depart for home, to a crowd of Westerners in the hall of the intercontinental. Based on hints and whiffs in the air, members of the media party as the bar went on, the reporters concluded that major talks toward a nuclear accord had been made. The atmosphere was electric.

It was a common theme of the SALT agreement, announced, which seemed like an imposition, although the then went on to say "substantial" is remained.

he U.S. message was upbeat, particularly in the lead and the last round of top-level talks in Moscow.

porters surprised. The word that Mr. Gromyko went to the airport with a good deal of the bromides they had heard: "One cannot draw conclusions," he said, "that already progress on the solution of the main

manner as dour as the minister can muster, he said all I can gather, a States has not given attempts to achieve advantage. Nor has the talks given up its undermining the security of the Union. We cannot at kind of agreement." It was what really did in Geneva last week is Did the two sides general agreement on a framework? Or was it, as Mr. Gromyko some progress on problems compared with 13 of the Moscow meet-

swer appears to be the

to Visit Paris

Weekend Meeting

INGTON, May 24 (UPI)—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, been out of Washington since the beginning of the week will cross the Atlantic this week and will later visit the Caribbean and perhaps the East.

State Department, yesterday that Mr. Vance will visit Paris next weekend for a 10-day conference with Latin American ministers. A possible visit to the Middle East was not mentioned, but he had earlier he planned to go to the Middle East this summer.

old cliché about how a glass can be half full or half empty depending on how you look at it.

For Mr. Vance, stressing the positive plainly was deemed the appropriate political posture. The Carter administration has made SALT a top priority item and, after the dramatic setback last time, an image of success in dealing with the Soviet Union was desirable. Hence the smiles.

The Soviet Union, on the other hand, has made its intention with the new U.S. President on most matters a major theme of Krenin's pronouncements. It seems likely that until the Soviet leaders are satisfied that they have taught President Carter a lesson for his early brashness—when he stunned the Russians with a radical plan for deep cuts in nuclear arms and spoke out in defense of individual dissenters—they will treat his administration coldly.

Gains Agreed

In fact, the outcome of the Geneva discussions could turn out to have been considerable if the gains made there—and even the Soviet Union agreed that there were some—can be built on in future sessions.

First of all, real bargaining on SALT has finally been resumed after more than a year in which the U.S. elections intervened followed by the difficult period of Soviet adjustment to the Carter style and the President's own introduction to the Kremlin.

Moreover, the tentative framework of which Mr. Vance spoke—essentially an agenda for tackling the myriad of problems as to what weapons should be covered for how long and in what ways—does imply some readiness to compromise on key issues. Or else why bother to go ahead with the outline?

As roughly envisioned, the three-tiered SALT formula would consist of a treaty to last until 1985 incorporating basically the limits on strategic missiles and bombers contained in the 1974 Vladivostok understanding; a three-year protocol covering such unresolved issues as the new U.S. Cruise missile and the Soviet Backfire bomber; and lastly, a declaration of readiness to proceed with talks on more drastic cuts in strategic arms.

'Some Progress' Seen

MOSCOW, May 24 (UPI)—The Soviet Union said that while last week's Geneva negotiations made "some progress," the United States still is seeking unacceptable "unilateral advantages."

In the first official press commentary on the talks, Tass said they were more productive than Mr. Vance's visit to Moscow in March. But, it said, "there is still a long distance to be covered before the work of drafting the agreement is completed."

18th SALT Session

GENEVA, May 24 (UPI)—U.S. and Soviet delegations met today at the regular SALT talks. It was the 18th meeting since the current negotiations began Nov. 21, 1972. The two sides announced only that the next meeting would be held Friday.



CANADIAN FIRE—Some 120 homes were destroyed in Cobalt, Ontario, Monday when blaze believed to have been started by children playing with matches razed a large section of small mining town, situated about 300 miles north of Toronto.

Italy, Greece Sign Seashelf Accord

ATHENS, May 24 (UPI)—

Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani, accompanying Premier Giulio Andreotti on a two-day official visit to Greece, today signed an agreement for the delineation of the two countries'

intercontinental shelf border.

A government spokesman said that the delineation of the Ionian Sea that divides Greece from Sicily and southern Italy will be based on the median line.

The agreement was signed at

the Foreign Ministry following a meeting between Mr. Forlani and Greek Foreign Minister Dimitrios Biskas, who also discussed commercial, economic, cultural and road communications issues, a government spokesman said.

Leyland Bribe Story Draws Commons Attack by Callaghan

LONDON, May 24 (Reuters)—Prime Minister James Callaghan today denounced the Daily Mail for the newspaper's publication last week of allegations that the state-owned Leyland Motor Corp. has paid huge bribes to secure sales abroad.

Speaking in Parliament, the Labour party leader accused the tabloid of a "contemptible display of political spite" and he said the affair had "reduced journalism to a lower level than I can remember for many years."

The Daily Mail published Thursday what it said was "the amazing truth about Britain's state-owned carmakers." It alleged that Leyland was engaged in a "world-wide web of bribery" in a desperate bid to clinch sales.

Editor Accused

But Mr. Callaghan accused Daily Mail editor David English of "trying to smear the Labour government and bring down a nationalized industry."

Meanwhile, a Leyland executive and his wife appeared in court here today, charged with forging a letter used by the newspaper as part of its evidence for the story.

The executive, financial expert

Graham Barton, 34, and his wife, Fatima, 32, were ordered held for another court appearance next Tuesday. He has admitted the forgery, but has continued to insist that Leyland pays bribes abroad.

The Daily Mail is the defendant in a defamation suit brought by Lord Ryder, chairman of the National Enterprise Board, an agency set up by the government in 1975 to guide Britain's industrial recovery. It holds a 65-per-cent stake in Leyland.

The Letter Involved

As a part of its allegations, the Daily Mail published a letter purporting to be from Lord Ryder to Leyland and referring to "special account arrangements." It is this letter that Mr. Barton has admitted forging.

The Press Council, a body of educators, businessmen and journalists which serves as a watchdog on the press but has no legal powers, announced earlier today that it was launching an immediate inquiry into the Daily Mail story.

Leyland chiefs are carrying out their own inquiry. They have denied that any payments which may have been made would be illegal under British law.

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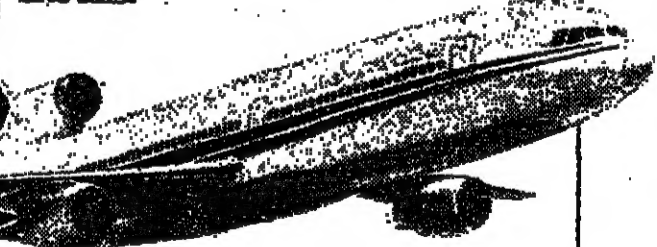
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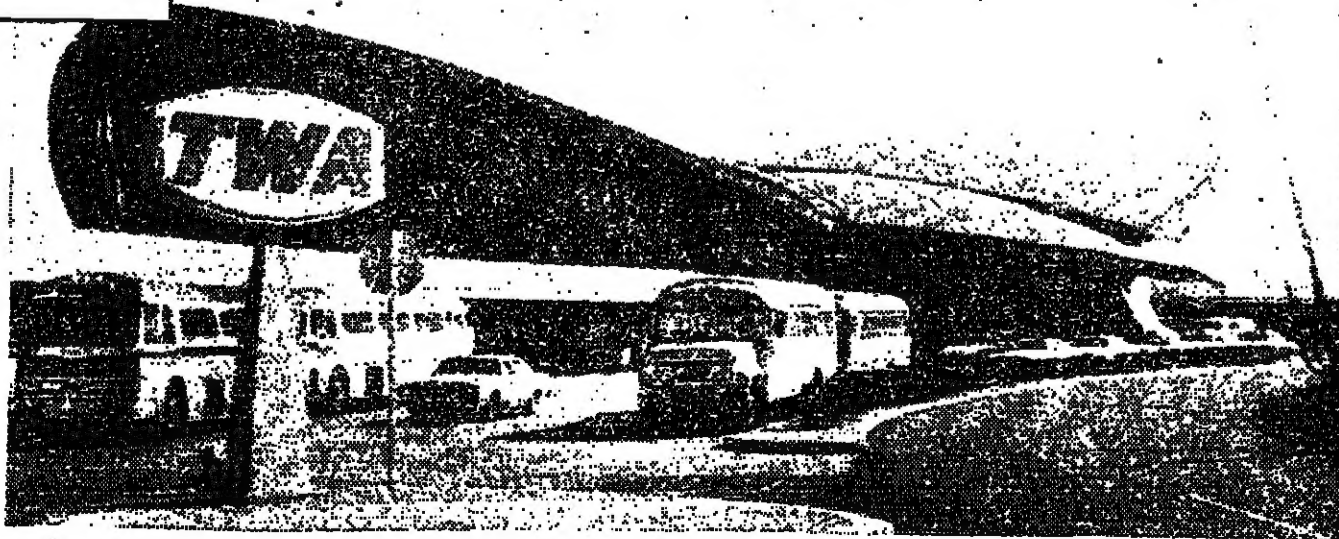
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Fruits of Force

For the second time, South Moluccan terrorists have struck at their hosts, the Dutch, in an effort to secure independence for their people from Indonesia, half a world away. It would be easy to say that this is one of the costs of imperialism, one of the debts owed by the Netherlands after four centuries of mingled rule and trade with the Spice Islands. But the clichés of imperialism have been abused in recent decades. It would be wrong even to apply them to the Indonesians who have hung on to the South Moluccans after winning their own independence from the Netherlands.

Consider Menahem Begin, who speaks of liberating a land that was lost in the diaspora, so many centuries ago. Consider what India faces in terms of diverse languages, cultures and religions, and how much more difficult that case would be if an attempt were made to restructure the land after Aryan, Rajput, Mongol and Sikh invasions, that Palimpsest of Conquest which history has indicted on the subcontinent. And even in the United States, where efforts are belatedly being made to restore treaty rights to the Indians, it could be difficult to separate, say, the rights of the Iroquois tribes from their Algonquin rivals, while Mexico would have its own problems in plac-

ing out which tribes owned what before the Aztecs took over—to be succeeded by the conquistadores.

Europe is a patchwork of old victories and defeats that still leaves Breton fighting Frank; Gael, Anglo-Saxon; Alpine Austrian battling Italian.

None of this can be construed into an argument for white Rhodesian rule over black Zimbabwean, or Boer over Bantu. But it does imply that the assertion of minority or majority rights by force has its own weaknesses; that the United States might have won freedom from Britain by force—as Andrew Young pointed out in South Africa—but still the North had later to fight the South to abolish black slavery and the fate of the native American implies a burden of guilt for an otherwise free country that has every right to be proud of its conduct.

In sum, force can mean good or ill, and usually both; conquest can be inspired by greed, religious or ideological enthusiasm. But the payment must still eventually be paid, whether by the subjects of the Czar of All the Russias or of the Caliph-Sultan of the Ottoman Empire; by the victors of a crusade or a frankly land-grabbing venture. And those who would reverse such processes must always be aware that the same means can involve the same grim results.

Selling Weapons Abroad

President Carter took up last week the other menace to arms control—the one that the United States creates when it ships weapons into, let us say, the Gulf. Governments have always recognized the extreme danger in the nuclear balance among the superpowers. But until this year Americans behaved as though their vigorous salesmanship of such old-hat weaponry as combat aircraft, missiles and tanks were merely normal commerce. Mr. Carter, to his great credit, has changed that.

From now on, he said, this country will regard arms sales as an "exceptional" instrument of foreign policy. In the past, these sales went forward routinely unless they positively damaged U.S. interests. Now the reverse is to be the rule: The sales won't go forward without evidence that they positively contribute to our national interest.

The President's statement doesn't end the issue. It's only the beginning. A large part of this country's enormous arms exports go to customers like our NATO allies, who buy cautiously. Some go to Israel under long-standing commitments. The trouble arises with countries like Iran and Saudi Arabia. They are rivals, their oil revenues bring them great wealth, and neither country has enough trained people to operate the highly sophisticated military equipment that they are buying.

President Nixon laid down a series of bad precedents five years ago when he began using large-scale shipments of these weapons to butter up the oil states. It started with the Shah of Iran. It got worse two years

later, when the end of the Arab oil embargo was closely followed by arms contracts between the Saudis and the United States. The Nixon and Ford administrations tried to justify this by citing the importance of the oil.

But the importance of the oil is precisely the reason for starting to scale down the arms traffic. It is creating a massive concentration of extremely powerful armaments in an underdeveloped region, on the stability of which—by bad luck—the prosperity of most of the world now depends. Mr. Carter will be pressed by a variety of sheikhs and monarchs. But above all the Iranians, to keep demonstrating his regard for them, and his usefulness to them, by continuing to deliver the supersonic fighters, the guided rockets, the radars and armored cars. It's not always going to be easy to say no.

Mr. Carter has set out a number of exceptions in his statement and left himself plenty of room to maneuver. There won't be any immediate cutoff: The Carter administration has already approved nearly \$5 billion worth of new arms sales. But the President has firmly committed himself to a reduction in the sales, and more attention to their cumulative effects. In the past, these shipments have rolled mindlessly forward, accompanied by official assurances that each case was being judged on its own merits. Unfortunately the past five years' Gulf sales, taken together, are piling up more than enough tinder to ignite one gigantic conflagration.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Singlaub Affair

Who did President Carter think he was—Harry Truman? And who did he think Maj. Gen. John K. Singlaub was—General of the Army Douglas MacArthur? That's what it looked like, briefly, and that is also, one had the impression, the way the White House wanted it to look. There was the angry, resolute President summarily recalling the insubordinate General from his Far Eastern duties to a face-to-face confrontation in the Oval Office and sternly dismissing him from his post. There also were the suitably portentous, not-for-attribution elaborations from White House aides. The President, it was said, was determined to defend civilian supremacy over the armed forces against challenge by dissenting officers. And he was fearful, it was further explained, that the North Koreans might underestimate the American commitment to South Korea and undervalue the will and the capacity of the South Koreans to defend themselves—all on the strength of Gen. Singlaub's publicly stated estimation that if the United States proceeds with its plans for a phased withdrawal of its ground forces from South Korea, "it will lead to war."

Well, to take up the matter of North Korean miscalculation, we suppose it's possible, but only in the sense that anything is possible. For it is hard to believe that the North Koreans would make decisions on anything as important as an attack on South Korea on the basis of the indiscretions of one middle-level American general. Our own view is that North Korean policymakers

are quite capable of taking their own measure of South Korean capabilities. And their reading of American resolve in this matter is going to be largely influenced in the coming years by the firmness with which this country conveys its continuing commitment to South Korea, and by the deterrent effect of the U.S. air and naval forces that will still be on the scene.

There remains the principle at stake, having to do with civilian primacy in national defense matters and with the need to enforce strict military discipline. And here, we would concede, Mr. Carter had a problem. His Korean-withdrawal plan was a firm campaign promise, its execution had been thoroughly debated in administration councils, and a high-level American delegation was about to leave for Seoul to work out the details with the South Koreans. Gen. Singlaub's timing could hardly have been worse. But his challenge to duly constituted authority and presidential policy was not of the order of the challenge by Douglas MacArthur, who operated in systematic defiance of his commander-in-chief and raised in the sharpest terms, at home and abroad, the question of who was in charge. This was a case of a well-decorated combat officer of no intellectual pretensions, past his peak and destined only for retirement, making some irresponsible remarks. It required attention—by the Pentagon, we would have thought. High White House drama served only to give it far more significance and substance than it deserved.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Fifty Years Ago

May 25, 1902

WASHINGTON—Cables received at the Navy Department today announce the departure of the United States warships Cincinnati, Dixie and Potomac from Martinique. The inference is that these ships left because dangers threaten everything aloft, as well as ashore as long as the volcanic outbursts continue and they are continuing.

May 25, 1927

PARIS—"I am convinced that it is much easier to fly from America to Europe than it is to fly from Europe to America. The air drift is from West to East and the prevailing wind when the weather is good is from South or North-West. During my flight I was helped enormously by the fact that I had this strong tail wind" . . . Charles Lindbergh.



The Long Trek Toward Where?

By C.L. Sulzberger

VIENNA—Behind the Japanese screen of courtesy which masked the colloquy on southern Africa's future between Vice-President Mondale and Prime Minister Vorster there raged potentially explosive disagreement. Just before they flew homeward at the start of this week, South Africans began to talk bluntly, even menacingly, about the split's implications.

Some hinted that the United States was interfering in the internal affairs of their country in order to establish a precedent for similar interference in what Israel regards as its internal affairs. Others accused Washington of arrogantly seeking to use its own national experience and social concepts as a pattern to expect the entire world to follow.

Talk With Both

One of the frankest talks I had was with Foreign Minister Rolf Botha, recently ambassador in Washington and now a popular parliamentary leader. In the United States he would be considered very conservative but, on South Africa's smoldering political spectrum, he is moderate compared to some others. Botha, a bulky man with curly hair and pale skin, spoke without inhibition. While I have respected his request to keep certain portions off-the-record, there is plenty he agreed to leave on it.

"I understand that you can't like apartheid," he began, "but you should not expect that therefore we will negotiate our own destruction. If the Americans don't want to destroy us they should see there is a point beyond which we cannot go."

"You can't equate your own experience with blacks. You give us the impression that your blacks want us to pay the price for what your whites did to them and that your whites likewise want to rid themselves of their guilt complex by pushing it off on us."

"You have about 25,000,000 blacks. How many of them are working now in Africa as doctors or engineers or teachers? And how many are openly voicing their objections to the fact that thousands of black Africans are in jail without trial in many independent African countries?"

"Why are we angling out? Are our blacks the only ones worth paying attention to? And are the rest of Africa's imprisoned blacks worthless? Why do you claim a benevolence from us while you seem prepared to accept its violation as typical elsewhere in Africa?"

"You are telling us in effect that because you succeeded in integrating some Southern states we must do exactly the same in our country. We have moved a long way but, while we have done so, you have realized your demands to the point of threatening our destruction. It is our country, yet you tell us your morality requires full and equal participation, which Mr. Mondale said means the same as one-man-one-vote."

No Place To Go

"In the end we are not going to agree voluntarily to let others impose our ruin. Don't forget that unlike the French, unlike the British and unlike the Portuguese, we Africans have no other place to go."

"When the chips are down those who fight to defend South Africa will not only be whites. They will include thousands of

blacks, Asians and coloreds who are receiving arms and training from us. A new unity is growing, based on the determination not to have our problems settled from outside."

"Make no mistake. We are not afraid. This is a question of resolution. Do not underestimate the severity of our resistance because, if it should come to that point, our survival is at stake."

Maybe it is difficult—or even impossible—for American readers to understand the intensity of this reaction and it is certainly hard for Americans to appreciate that Botha won his original seat against a candidate far to the right of him.

This must be assessed in ap-

proaching the complexity and the pace of our attempts to move South Africa toward change but without violence. During a very long conversation I once asked Vorster, a ponderously deliberate man, what he considered the requirements of leadership. He replied:

"I have always thought that a leader must walk in front of his people. But he should never go so far as to move out of their sight and hearing. That is the function of leadership." Considering the African mood, as indicated by Botha, it will be hard, even if Vorster so wishes, to move far or fast along the trek outlined by Mondale without disappearing from his people's range of vision and sound.

Digging in Dieppe

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

DIEPPE, France.—If the Communist party vaults into coalition power with the Socialists in next spring's crucial election for a new French assembly, a major reason will be the clever—and ruthless—exploitation of its expanding power base in cities such as this Normandy Channel port.

Such political exploitation is laying the groundwork for grassroots power where it counts: in patronage. In special interest groups, especially the elderly: in the schools, libraries and cultural centers of the towns and cities under party control. The result is militant regional support for the Communist party's drive toward political power and revolutionary change in France.

The political import of this penetration is disturbing, considering the fact that recent municipal elections put the Communists in control of 70 per cent of all French cities over 30,000 population.

No other party can begin to match the efficiency, dedication, financing and ambitions for power of this nationwide political apparatus. Local administrations like Dieppe are tools for manipulation by party headquarters in Paris. Mayor Yvonne Borgois of Dieppe told us he did not join the Communist party until eight years ago—after careers as a teacher and a labor leader in the Communist-dominated CGT union. The political work is organized from central headquarters and carried out here by an "assistant" to Borgois, who does not even live in Dieppe.

Mayor Borgois was elected in

1971 when the anti-Communist vote, a clear majority, was split between two moderates. In this spring's municipal elections he was elected only after a close race with his "Union of the Left" ticket, swept in all 27 councilmen (18 Communists and nine Socialists although Socialists outnumber Communist voters).

That sweep barely begins the tale of political clout that operates under the direction of Communist headquarters in Rouen, capital of the Seine-Maritime department. The source of this political inspiration is the new, austere Communist party headquarters at Place du Colonel Fabien in Paris, which makes the system work in a way that would have gladdened the heart of Mayor Daley in Chicago.

City contracts for garbage trucks, new buildings, architects' fees, school supplies and virtually everything else the city buys now funnel through Communist-controlled "societies"—in effect, purchasing agents guaranteeing the party take-offs and commissions. These are a major source of the party's extraordinary wealth.

Typical of the party's operations is its control over senior citizens. Soon after it gained power here, it established a new organization called "Union of the Old of France." The elderly of Dieppe were propelled into joining the new "Union of the Old" by its total monopoly on financial and fringe benefits available to the elderly from tax-supported city funds.

Thus, such inducements as free transportation to a concert, help

John Dornberg

From Munich:

Is Markus 'Mischa' Wolf Losing His Touch?

MUNICH—An intriguing question has been raised in West Germany lately: Is Markus "Mischa" Wolf losing his touch?

Wolf is the chief of East Germany's Central Intelligence Agency. Give or take a few hundred, since the figures are unprovable, he is said to manage the estimated 7,000 East German agents—out of an assumed total of around 10,000 Soviet-bloc operatives—who reportedly spy on West Germany.

Until recently Western security and counter-intelligence officials have grudgingly conceded that Wolf, an urbane, dapper, handsome, athletic six-footer, is probably the best spy master in the world.

Since being named to his job in 1961, at age 28, he has certainly performed it brilliantly, inserting top operatives into the highest councils of the West German government as clerks, secretaries, staff aides and officials.

His biggest coup, undoubtedly, was planting Guenter Guillaume, now serving a 13-year term in a West German prison, in the Chancellor's office as one of Willy Brandt's key administrative assistants.

Though Wolf is still busily penetrating the West German government, there are indications that he is either getting careless, running out of luck, or that West German security and counter-intelligence operations are getting better.

During the past year scores of East German agents have been apprehended, or, as they say, "neutralized."

Virtually every week some court somewhere in West Germany is either trying an espionage case or the authorities announce the arrest of yet another agent.

Among the more spectacular disclosures was the arrest earlier this month of Dagmar Kahlig-Scheffler, a secretary in the offices of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. Linked to her, and arrested at the same time, were a couple in Düsseldorf using false names and masquerading as man and wife who are alleged to have been her "guidance and control officers."

In their possession, besides the usual espionage paraphernalia, police found documents from the Chancellor's office, including the minutes of a confidential conversation between Schmidt and British Prime Minister James Callaghan.

But even that case seems now to have been topped by the detention last Saturday night of Rolf Grunert, a Hamburg detective inspector who, in addition to his regular police duties, is also

national chairman of the German Society of Detective Officers.

Grunert is under investigation for espionage activities for East Germany.

While the series of arrests, tributed in Bonn to a new computerized vetting system, is likely to put the East German spy network out of business, there are signs that Wolf is trying to replenish his thinning ranks with an energetic "spy recruit effort."

It exploits East-West fanatics, the mixed loyalties of per in a divided nation, reliable easy access, human weakness and the susceptibility to bias mail.

For one thing, Wolf's recruits are using one of the oldest tricks in their bag of tricks: romance.

It certainly worked in the case of Dagmar Kahlig-Scheffler, who admitted that she was recruited a year ago while on Black Sea cruise. As she investigators, she was "lured" herself on a beach when she was approached by a tall, handsome man. A heavy affair followed. The man was one of "Mischa" Wolf's pawns.

"It is," as a West German security expert once explained, "the reverse of the old 3 H's story. Nowadays good-looking men turn lonely secrets into spies. Our greatest potential security risks are the thousands of single government workers in Bonn where city and desirable men are not rare."

It seems that in Germany these days the place to look a spy is no longer under in the bed.

Wolf's efforts, however, further, thus a number of former officers of war in Russia have been reported to security agencies that they are receiving threatening letters from the KGB.

As POWs during and after war they were forced to make statements promising to "intelligence work" for "fascism and militarism," their release and return to many.

The statements, and it is believed there must have been of thousands, presumably been kept on file in Moscow these years. Now the signs being reminded of their part in individual letters that that West German internal and domestic policies are likely to lead to a revival of "fascism and militarism."

Instruction

The recipients are given clear instructions on where to report—in East Berlin—and to read their compliance with a message on a picture postcard. Failure to reply has let menacingly worded follow correspondence in some cases.

A similar method is being on defectors from the East man Army now living in Germany. They are being reminded of the oaths of allegiance sworn upon induction into "intelligence work" for "fascism and militarism."

The most blatant effort, ever, is being directed at a West German engineering technicians, data analysts, computer specialists and journal in "intelligence work" for "fascism and militarism."

They are being approached a variety of obscure but using-sounding companies, search services and institutions with offers of "consulting," "free-lance research" and "advisory services."

Though the names of these institutions vary, they add are strikingly similar in Berlin.

Obviously the agents react in this manner are not like become the kind of superior which "Mischa" Wolf has come famous. But perhaps doesn't care. If they are covered and caught, new can always be found.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space. Anonymous letters not be considered for publication. Writers may request their letters be signed with initials but prefer will be given to those signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

مكتبة من الكتب

eyed to Austerity

Being Pulled Into Politics Aid to Southern Europe

By Jim Hoagland

WP)—The International Fund is being y into the quagmire politics in southern t financially troubled

the IMF's indirect role in the political y some of the fund's threatening human he survival of some governments in the

Germany's orthodox nagers see the IMF's d economic conduct salivation for their neighbors. Bonn is conditioning new s on its neighbors' accept IMF policing omic behavior.

generally mean cut-opion and public apply, accepting the rher unemployment imposing other ury measures that ly fragile govern- taly, Portugal and ave trouble in im-

north-south conflict establishes for the stration a dilemma ried to avoid. Less han Bonn about the is called for by IMF ington nonetheless 7 multilateral aid rough the fund as bilateral deals.

Situation

is a very dicey ng the negotiation as." Vice-President ar visiting Lis- rid last week. tries have said that ose terms are very, n them and make o keep a popular place."

foundate added, the MF "reforms are rucial to the mean- a loan."

n impose austerity t really pinch con- hree countries have erm ways of living -of-payments prob- e begun to show up

forms just as severe. approach implies the quick fixes and inful reorganizations my.

rying to avoid con- cise conditions by rivate U.S. banks bilateral aid the si it wants this year. ficials acknowledge rter administration nudging Premier a's government to- IP if it wants new.

deep into the IMF ortuense officials r concern over the ds for cutbacks in ntion to Mr. Mon- ion this week and ve received a sym- ing. He dispatched Washington asking oneration of the se.

rtism Loan d States also has position than Bonn lion to \$800-million an vital to the sur- gal's Premier Mario n wants stiff IMF f the loan at an Paris talks on the

make progress yes- r. Mondiale remains roled in the effort, deepest involvement where the IMF in ped hold the shaky government together nine months by otations on a \$522- which it has grant- Italy probably does

ulo Andreotti had use the fund's re- art with the com- all, but symbolically standby credit to me that only his 3-backed Christian government could ex- from the IMF.

rti also has been -he fund's demands changes to warn dominated by the and Socialists that credit will be shut ual catastrophe lies they slash wage de-

U.S. and European private banks lent \$3 billion to Italian clients while the fund was hag- gling over the \$522-million credit. Although the IMF agreed in principle last month to provide the credit, the money is being divided into three payments spread over 18 months. Italy drew its first slice of the loan this week, but payments can be halted if Italy does not carry out some painful austerity measures that will test the powers and intentions of the government and the unions.

"Political Matter"

"The function of the IMF loan really is to focus attention and public opinion on what has to be done," said Guido Carli, former head of the Bank of Italy and now director of Confindustria, the Italian industrialists' organization. "What is being talked about, and openly now, is the restricting of incomes in real terms, and that is always a difficult political matter."

Luciano Barca, the Communist party's top economic expert, says: "We did not need the loan. But once the government asked for it, it became extremely important. If the fund had said no, it would have greatly damaged our ability to get other international credits."

There are signs that the Communists are worried about how hard the IMF will push for major changes in the automatic cost-of-living escalator that protects union members against Italy's 20-per-cent rate of inflation at a cost of feeding that inflation. The government has given the IMF a letter of intent in which it promises to reduce inflation to 18 per cent by the end of the year and cut the public deficit. It also expresses the belief that "further change is desirable" in the cost-of-living escalator.

After they agreed to discuss cost-of-living changes, the Communist party and its allies in the leadership of the unions were denounced by the rank and file in the first serious test of strength for the Communists among the workers that the party claims to represent.

Tass Calls Absurd Statement on Ties By Brzezinski

MOSCOW, May 24 (AP).—The news agency Tass yesterday la- beled absurd and bewildering a recent "ultimatum" by U.S. national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski.

The news agency was reacting to an interview published Sunday by U.S. News and World Report in which Mr. Brzezinski challenged the Russians "to co-operate with us or run the risk of becoming historically irrelevant to the great issues of our time."

It said that any objective comparison between the capitalist countries and "the real achievements in insuring human rights in the Socialist countries doubt- less bespeaks in favor of Socialism."

Mr. Brzezinski said that the United States has not backed down on its human rights stance and added that détente must be reciprocal.

"The demands set forth by Mr. Brzezinski are not only hopeless, they are simply speak- ing, absurd," Tass said.

Manila to Try 92 Communists

MANILA, May 24 (Reuters).—Ninety-two alleged members of the banned Communist party here will be charged with rebel- lion before a military court, the Defense Department announced.

Forty-two of them, including party chairman Jose Maria Sison and his wife, are still at large, according to the announcement. Bernabe Buscayno, alias Com- mander Dante, the purported chief of the party's military arm, the New People's Army, will be among those appearing before the military court, it said. The announcement gave no date for the trial.

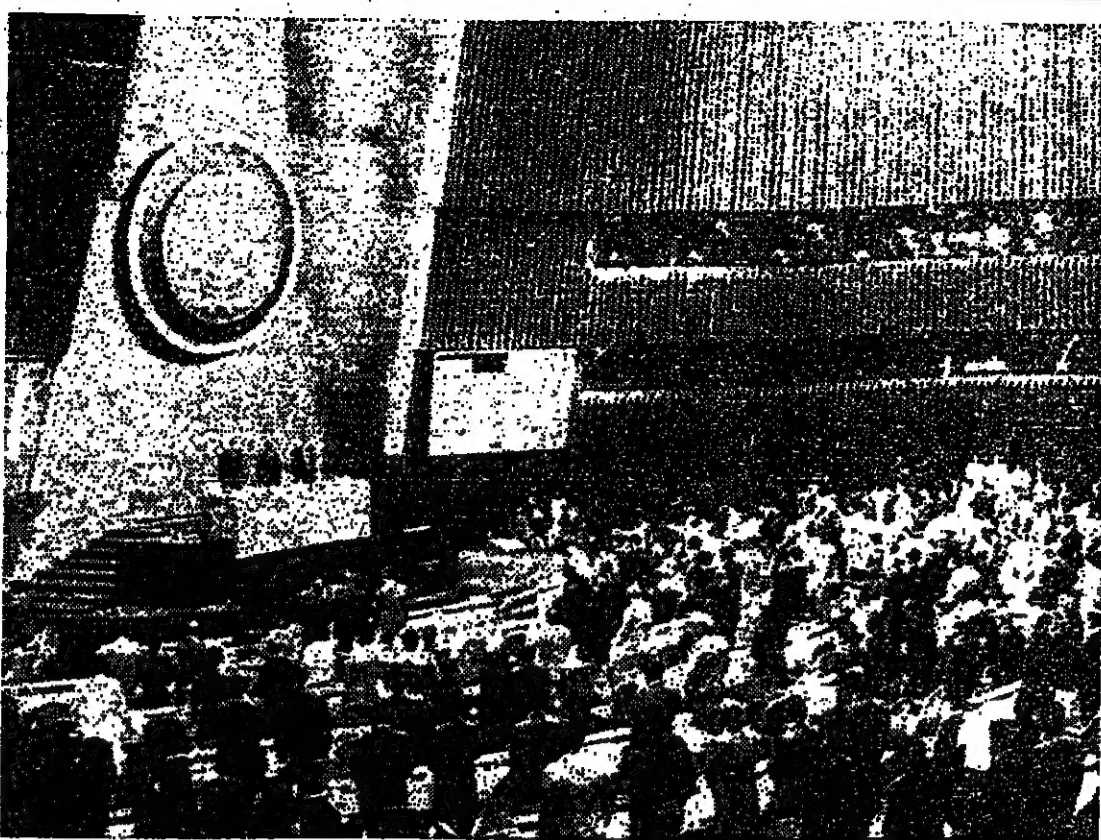
Italian Flood Damage Is Put at \$44 Million

TURIN, May 24 (AP).—Damage to crops and property from floods that struck large areas of the Piedmont region last weekend were estimated today at \$40 bil- lion (\$44 million) by local authorities.

The weekend floods, which struck hardest in the Pellice Val- ley southwest of Turin, caused the collapse of several bridges, damage to roads and railroad lines and the death of seven per- sons who drowned when their automobiles were swept away. About 1,000 persons still are iso- lated in villages.

Air Controllers Back

ATHENS, May 24 (UPI).—Flight controllers and other air traffic personnel ended a 10-day strike yesterday and returned to work after receiving government assurances that their demands would be examined, a union spokesman said.



UN delegates give one minute of silent prayer before opening of session in New York.

Waldheim Predicts Pact Breakthrough

Fear of Anarchy Cited at UN Talks on Seabed

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 24 (AP).—The president of the UN Conference on the Law of the Sea warned yesterday that unless agreement is reached on sharing the ocean's resources there will be "anarchy on the seas."

Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe, the ambassador from Sri Lanka and conference president, told delegates that the lack of a pact would lead to "the most turbulent period that has been known since the days when piracy was rampant."

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim predicted that the conference would announce a break- through soon in negotiations over international seabed mining rights.

The conference, which resumed here yesterday after a one-year hiatus, has been deadlocked over how the mineral riches of the ocean floor should be distributed. "I think we are coming nearer to a compromise formula" that would give both private enterprise and an international authority the right to mine ore-bearing nodules on the seabed, Mr. Waldheim said.

"I am confident that this session will produce the necessary breakthrough in this regard, as well as in a number of other questions and that we can then finally go to Caracas, Venezuela, to sign the international conven- tion," he said.

Informal negotiations on how the exploitation of the ocean-floor minerals should be shared between the international seabed

U.S. Cancer Unit Weighing Human Tests of Laetrile

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—The National Cancer Institute is "seriously considering" testing laetrile on humans to determine whether the controversial sub- stance is an effective treatment for cancer.

Dr. Guy Newell, acting director of the institute, said early today that his organization is reassess- ing its previous opposition to testing laetrile on cancer patients who volunteer for the experimen- tation.

He acknowledged in a tele- phone interview that legalization of laetrile by some states, despite a Food and Drug Administration ban on the substance, is having an influence on the institute.

Alaska, Florida, Indiana, Ari- zona and Nevada have legalized laetrile. Legislatures in Texas and the state of Washington have voted to legalize the substance, but their actions are awaiting gubernatorial approval.

The FDA bans importation of laetrile, now produced mainly in Mexico, on grounds that there is no evidence that it is effective against cancer. Dr. Newell said that individual states are able to permit intrastate use of laetrile, however, because the FDA ban applies only to interstate com- merce.

Chemical Suspected

WILMINGTON, Del., May 24 (AP-DJ).—The Du Pont Co. said that there is a serious suspicion that acrylonitrile, a chemical in- termediate used in making acrylic fibers and other products, may cause cancer.

Milan Police Rescue

ABDUCTORS FROM MOB MILAN, May 24 (UPI).—Police had to fight through a threaten- ing mob today with three men they had arrested after a four- hour siege in which a kidnap- ping victim was released un- harmed.

Magistrates, watched by dozens of heavily armed police and a swelling crowd of hundreds, talked the men into surrendering. Then policemen elbowed their way, with their manacled pris- oners, through a crowd scream- ing: "Turn them over to us." "Bring back the death penalty," and "Swine" before getting them to police cars.

Trip by Mexican Leader

MEXICO CITY, May 24 (UPI).—President Jose Lopez Portillo will make an official visit to Spain between October and December, the Foreign Ministry said.

To Appease U.S. Irritation

Eastern States, Third World Assailed by ILO

By John A. Callcott

GENEVA, May 24 (UPI).—The International Labor Organization, from which the United States threatens to withdraw because of double standards, has taken Communist and Third World countries to task for violating some of its most important con- ventions.

The Soviet Union, in particu- lar, has been criticized for using the law to restrict trade union rights.

Former Secretary of State Hen- ry Kissinger served notice on the ILO in November 1975 that the United States would with- draw unless the labor agency stopped applying double stan- dards, constantly attacking West- ern nations, but few others.

Unless President Carter decides otherwise, the U.S. withdrawal will take effect in November. This would jeopardize the ILO's viability, since Washington pays a quarter of the organization's budget.

Officials at the ILO, a United Nations specialized agency, hope that a report on violations by Communist and Third World na- tions issued last year and an even stronger one which has appeared now will prompt Wash- ington to change its mind.

This year's 300-page report by the 18-member Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations assails the Communist states of Eastern Europe and about 30 African and Latin American countries for violating the rights of workers.

Two Communist members of the committee, Arnold Gubinski of Poland and Grigory Tunkin of the Soviet Union, disassociat- ed themselves from the comments regarding Eastern Europe.

The committee, in its report to

this year's ILO annual assembly being held June 1 to 22, said that it has sent out reminders to 34 of the ILO's 185 member states asking for information on ap- plication of international labor conventions such as maximum working hours, child labor and above all Convention 87 on "freedom of association and the right to organize."

It cited 59 countries for various violations of Convention 87, in- cluding Byelorussia, Czechoslova- kia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Ukraine and the Soviet Union.

The main complaint against the Eastern European states was that workers on collective farms and in other cooperatives do not have the freedom or the right to establish their own indepen- dent unions.

"The committee has made no assumptions about capitalists, So- cialist or Third World countries," an introduction said. "It applies to all, impartially, the same test of conformity to the obligations

undertaken by each country un- der ratified conventions.

"Furthermore, the committee has no indications which might lead it to consider that its ob- servations concerning Socialist countries did not reflect the ac- tual situation."

The committee put Byelorussia and the Ukraine together with the Soviet Union in its remarks concerning freedom of association and the right to organize.

It noted that Moscow reply- ing to a request for information, said that the Communist party is "the leading core of all work- ers' organizations."

If this means that the Com- munist party directs the unions, the report said, then "it would be impossible to legally establish organizations independent of the party" and workers cannot "exer- cise fully the right to organize."

Unions in the East

It criticized Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Romania for failing to permit collective farm workers and cooperative workers to organize their own unions.

In its comments on Third World countries, the committee was especially harsh with Ar- gentina, which, it said, has "seriously infringed the right . . . of workers and employer organiza- tions to elect their representa- tives freely, to organize their administration and activities and to formulate their programs."

Other countries taken to task for failing to apply Convention 87, despite the fact that they ratif- ied it, were: Algeria, Bolivia, Burma, Central African Empire, Chad, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Greece, Hon- duras, Kuwait, Liberia, Mauri- tania, Mexico, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Syria and Uruguay.

Argentina Claims 16 Leftists Killed

BUENOS AIRES, May 24 (AP).—Police today reported the worst outbreak of political violence so far this year with the deaths of 16 alleged leftist guerrillas, two policemen and a retired police officer.

A series of bomb explosions also struck the capital. A bomb ripped through a synagogue, causing heavy damage, and a private home was bombed.

The 16 were killed when army troops and police, apparently acting on a tip, surrounded a house where the guerrillas were meeting in the suburb of Monte Grande, 18 miles southwest of here.



BMW Coupes form a sharp contrast to all the available alternatives. The whole feel of the car is sporty, dynamic rather than heavy - elegant simplicity rather than pretentious orna- mentation.

All which says a good deal about the attitudes of the people who design and build them - and equally about the people who drive them.

But attractive as this concept is to

the discerning driver, it goes deeper still.

From time to time the BMW Coupe has been the inspiration of famous ar- tists who have interpreted its vitality and performance in their own unique style.

Alexander Calder's interpretation is found in the BMW museum. That of Frank Stella travelled round the 1976 world championship.



BMW - Sheer driving pleasure

anned e Flight

May 29th, at tional Kite Parliament Hill, d Heath, Lond- ored by Japan and the Inter- Herald Tribune. ram will include pen to all plus ations by ex- o thousand tes will be given e. Grand prize: d-trip tickets to

FASHION

If You Like Buttons That Button

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, May 24 (UPI).—If you like your buttonholes to button and everything just so, then Ladies Habits is for you. What's more, for the first time, that London-based tailor is crossing the Channel to service Paris customers, doing for women what Savile Row tailors, such as Huntsman, Kilgour and Anderson-Shepherd have been doing for years. Sending their travelers, that's what they call it.

Ladies Habits is the brainchild of Sandra Weinberg, a clever redhead who loved ordering her suits from the same tailor as her husband, a South African businessman.

Eventually, she went into partnership with Douglas Hayward, borrowed one of his best tailors, a Japanese called Yamamoto, found a woman to run up skirts and opened her own business at 5 Cale Street in Chelsea.

Her formula is simple. It rests on quality and durability. Excellent, traditional English fabrics—tweeds, cashmere, camel's hair and the like—are made into

classic, conservative, ageless suits. Here and there, a little change, but not much. For instance, this spring, Mrs. Weinberg likes a velvet vest and collar with tweed suits. Hardly a revolution.

With two fittings, that custom-made operation amounts to couture—at a fraction of the price. Encouraged by her success in London, Mrs. Weinberg started coming to Paris three weeks ago. She brought two suitcases of samples, as well as sketches, bolts of fabrics and took orders from six Frenchwomen. Last week, she was back again, this time for fittings, which she conducted from a hotel room. With her, she brought her cutter and Cynthia Povera, a skirt seamstress. A former fashion editor (for Queen magazine), Mrs. Weinberg

Pompeii Train Delay

POMPEII, Italy, May 24 (UPI).—About 60 commuters at the railroad station near this ancient Roman town sat on the tracks today to protest train delays, thereby delaying trains for two hours.

has a good eye for proportions and supervised all the fittings. In two weeks, the suits will be ready and shipped off to the customers. Because of the distance, Paris customers have to make do with only one fitting.

A three-piece suit (that includes a vest) costs \$210 in London and \$250 in Paris—but the difference, Mrs. Weinberg explains, just covers her costs.

"The more customers, the less I'll charge," she said.

Besides basic suits, Mrs. Weinberg also offers coats, capes, shooting outfits with knickerbockers and long, Victorian evening suits with severe, high-necked ascot ties. The contrast between the suits' stark lines and a pretty, young figure is, Mrs. Weinberg said, "sexy as hell."

Among her other specialties are handsome, unlined cashmere blazers.

With London running smoothly and Paris on its way, Mrs. Weinberg is now thinking of trying the U.S. market. Besides doing her usual, custom-made operation, she hopes to develop a good basic shape that will be manufactured on a ready-to-wear scale and priced accordingly. "I've been approached by Saks Fifth Avenue," she said. "I'm having a sample made in a British factory and will take it to



At left, Sandra Weinberg, customer, fitter, seamstress.

Saks next month. If things work out, we'll start producing in England and shipping the finished, off-the-peg, garments to the States."

What Mrs. Weinberg is banking on, as well as cashing in on, is a safe, sane approach to

fashion and a return to tried-and-true classics. With fashion fads falling by the wayside as fast as they come up, Mrs. Weinberg feels there is a market for quality clothes and "my suits," she said, "can be worn again and again."

MUSIC IN LONDON

Gothenburg Opera Company Offers Werle's 'Tintomara'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, May 24—Sweden favored London last week with a visit by the Gothenburg Opera, and the first performances in Britain of Sweden's most successful modern opera, "Tintomara" by Lars Johan Werle, first produced in Stockholm in 1973 to celebrate the bicentenary of the Stockholm Opera.

The three performances provoked a curious mixture of admiration and bewilderment. There was admiration for Werle's extraordinarily eclectic, skilful and evocative score, and for a kind of vocal writing more sympathetic to both voice and language than is common in contemporary opera. There was admiration, too, for a splendid production reflecting all the advantages and few of the shortcomings of a resident repertory opera company, for the orchestra and for the musical direction of Gunnar Sjöström.

Bewilderment was reserved for the libretto by Leif Soederstrom, also the producer, a weird concoction based on a novel by C.L.J. Almqvist and centered on a legendary androgynous (neither male, female nor hermaphrodite)

rejoicing in the imaginary names of Asouras Lartomara, is Tournemore, who now becomes involved in assassination of King Gus (in 1792) and various of happy situations recall does the score, "Così Fan 'Un Ballo in Maschera" and "Lulu."

Maybe it makes sense on a familiar footing Swedish, especially since has so obviously and taken pains to give the more than even break. I with the assistance of an actor speaking exemplify as narrator, it all too hopelessly episodic (many episodes too long), hopelessly implausible, plausibility accentuated fact that no customer's make Marie-Louise Haas the title role seem any conspicuously and feminine.

It may be doubted if in translation "Tintomara" survive its sprawling; but it left one looking to another opera by Werle's subject—and in

CANNES FILM FESTIVAL

Mastroianni and Loren With Two Dictators Supporting

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

CANNES, May 24 (UPI).—Ettore Scola's "Una Giornata Particolare" (Particular Day) towers above other contenders displayed thus far in the Cannes Festival competition.

Imaginatively directed and persuasively acted by Sophia Loren and Marcello Mastroianni, it floods with penetrating illumination the backstairs of contemporary history.

In May, 1938, Hitler was Mussolini's honored guest in Rome and the whole city turned out to join the celebration. Remaining in an emptied apartment building are a toll-worn wife whose husband has taken their six children to the festivities and, across the courtyard, a retiring resident, a somewhat mysterious bachelor. When the housewife's pet bird escapes its kitchen cage and flutters to the neighbor's window, they meet and are drawn to one another. She, though maintaining stoic fortitude, is weary of her humdrum duties. He, a radio announcer, has been dismissed from his post when it is learned that he is a homosexual. Both are excluded beings and their mutual isolation unites.

Scola, with dazzling dexterity, dovetails two stories: that of history in travel and that of fate weaving the patterns of personal destinies. The day of gaudy glory with the dictators strutting arm in arm is perfectly pictured. From the newsreels is the sight of Mussolini impatiently awaiting the arrival of Hitler's train. The views of the Roman holiday crowds, blended with the documentary coverage, are imposing mass scenes, and throughout the flirtation in the apartment house martial music and bombastic orations blast from the radio.

Time and place could not be more solidly established. There is no commentary for there is no need of one, while against the distant background of the obscene public show the tender romance of the lonely strangers unfolds with a fine sensitivity and wry humor. Sophia Loren, daring a nonsalmon role as the faded wife, gives what is assuredly her most mature and moving performance and Mastroianni conveys the wistful resignation of the man of frayed reputation.

"On Taxi Maheu," a French entry in English, was shot in Ireland and abounds with lovely views of County Kerry and Connemara in sunshine and in mist. But otherwise, aside from a bravura appearance by the reliable Peter Ustinov as a mad Russian of the musical-comedy species, a Muscovite, cognizant of everyone's secrets, it is a waste of time, money and celluloid. The information the obliging Slav supplies is irrelevant gossip. He would have been better advised to tell us the point of this motion picture. There is a rational

ling of family skeletons and accusations of incest, adultery and impotency, but it is difficult to decipher who is who and what is what.

Charlotte Rampling plays a rich bitch, applying no innovations to the familiar part. Fred Astaire is cast as an Irish country doctor, Philippe Noiret is a Frenchman on a hunting expedition and Edward Albert Jr. is the grandson of an emigrant come back to the old sod. The ill-

organized script is based on a novel by Michel Deon and the English dialogue, obviously paraphrased from the French, sounds as though it had been improvised during the shooting. Yves Boisset is credited for the direction.

As one sits before the Hungarian entry, "Budapest Melok" (Tales of Budapest), one's heart overflows with pity for the poor, underprivileged Magyar audiences. What dismal decadence they are witnessing. Once, Hungarian theatrical authors and scenarists were renowned for their high degree of sophistication,

their wit, their sparkling dialogue and their brilliant exposition and character delineation—the Molnars, the Vadjas, the Birs and the rest of the ingenious clan. Yet in the place of anything of that order, we are served up now with Pollyanna soap at which children would gag.

In the postwar devastation, a group of homeless people take up residence in an abandoned streetcar and live together happily ever after, their mutual experience akin to finding oneself in a stalled elevator—breeding collective optimism. Socialistic realism at this point hits bottom.

"Elise, Vida Mia," directed by Carlos Saura of Spain, is so lurid and dreamlike that it makes Marguerite Duras's long-winded dialogue in "Le Camion" seem like the "Ziegfeld Follies."

An aging literary gent, retired to the country, is writing his memoirs and, evidently having been to see "Providence," he alternates fiction and fact in his recollections. He is visited by his daughter who is having marital problems, a tough proposi-

tion in Spain, and her biography is now added to his. The result is an unattractive muddle, ripe for the rejection slip.

In composing his scenario, Saura must have had in mind some queen of tragedy, perhaps Nazimova or Pola Negri or Garbo, but on hand he has his wife, Genevieve Chapman, and she inevitably interprets her heroine, Miss Chapman's talents as a clever droll flashed in "Nashville," in which she played an inquiring British journalist, but heavy drama is not her element. Her current assignment requires that she be stabbed and at one point to throw a fit of hysterics. She remains a pleasant girl with a broad, engaging smile and eyes that can well up with sudden tears. Her equipment is too fragile for emotional storms. Her husband should give her a try at comedy.

"Le Vieux Pays de Rimbaud Est Mort" (from Canada) trails a French-Canadian from Quebec come to visit the land of his ancestors, his head full of romantic legends. His initial experi-

ences on French soil find him, but two women are finding that France is reputation. Jean-Pierre's sentimental journey, genial, though its teed amateurish and several generalizations are a bit feeble.

Marcel Sabourin, also in another festival film, "Martin, Photographe," from his homeland, is a lily sulky explorer in the land.

Jan Troell, known "Emigrants" and "T Land," represents Sweden "Bang," which he has directed. "Bang" is an attempt at fantasy style of the comic sort; would portray the "little bewilderment at mechanization. It is the sort that Buster Keaton and Tati have done and much better. Hakan its principal. He is a timid soul, extremely not too funny, and his gags explode before he is off.

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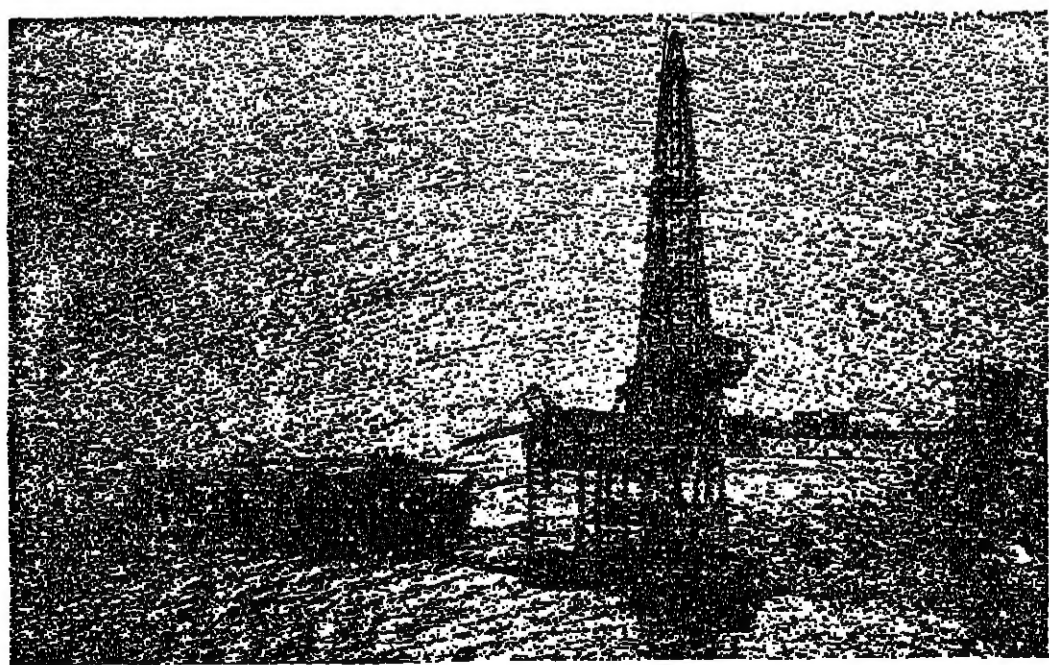
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Japan Charges U.S. Violated Trade Rules

By Victor Lusinchi

May 24 (NYT).—The United States is the world's leading violator of trade rules, Japan's leading trade negotiator charged before the council of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade that the country is failing to abide by its obligations by special levies on imports of electronic receivers and electronic consumer goods.

delegate Masao Sa-

French Giant Rts Net

May 24 (AP-DJ).—FSA, the French auto industry, said it had consolidated net 1976 of 1.43 billion, up 63.98 million from 1975 of 1.36 billion. The company said it had consolidated net 1976 of 1.43 billion, up 63.98 million from 1975 of 1.36 billion. The company said it had consolidated net 1976 of 1.43 billion, up 63.98 million from 1975 of 1.36 billion.

tax net off 50% of Sweden, May 24 (AP-DJ).—Sweden's first-quarter net income rose 15 percent to 1.15 billion from 1.00 billion in the prior year. The company said it had consolidated net 1976 of 1.43 billion, up 63.98 million from 1975 of 1.36 billion.

any spokesman said the rise by 17 percent was due to a price increase of 1.5 percent in the prior year. The company said it had consolidated net 1976 of 1.43 billion, up 63.98 million from 1975 of 1.36 billion.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Du Pont Sees Higher Profits

Du Pont earnings for the second quarter should be higher than the \$2.60 a share earned in the year-ago period, says chairman Irving Shapiro. While declining to predict actual earnings, he says business is better "across the board." The fiber business has moved from a deficit position to a modest profit on high volume sales. He predicts that prices would gradually increase as demand rises since few companies are willing to invest in additional productive capacity while prices are so marginally profitable.

Covenham Estimates Profit

Covenham expects to report consolidated profits of \$48.5 million in the year ended April 3, up 8 percent from \$44.8 million in the year-ago period. The estimate was made in the prospectus for the previously announced offer by Générale Occidentale de France to buy, for 185 pence per share, half the issued ordinary capital of Covenham. It does not already own 42 percent of the company. The prospectus also offered 42 pence each for half of the warrants to buy Covenham shares. The prospectus estimated consolidated pre-tax profit for the year at \$38.8 million, up from \$34.7 million. Profit attributable to ordinary shares at \$23.5 million, up from \$14.7 million, and earnings per share at 22.9 pence, up from 17.2.

Nabisco Discontinuing Unit

Nabisco is discontinuing its West German subsidiary and writing off some product lines in

its Aurora Products toy and game subsidiary, taking a non-recurring charge of \$11.7 million, or 73 cents a share, in the second quarter. Nabisco says it has fully provided for the estimated financial impact from discontinuing its West German biscuit and cracker unit, but did not disclose the amount involved. The unit has incurred losses over the past years and no substantial improvement is foreseen, the company says.

GM to Phase in New Catalysts

General Motors Corp. plans to gradually phase in "three-way" catalysts on all its cars by 1982 to meet tougher anti-pollution laws with a "minimal" loss in fuel economy. Auto makers have been experimenting for some time with the promising new type of auto exhaust device, which chemically neutralizes noxious tailpipe fumes before they reach the atmosphere. Detroit auto makers have been reluctant to give the new catalyst a blanket endorsement because of worries about its cost and complexity. Previously, GM had said that it plans to put the three-way catalyst on some cars in California next year and expand its use in that state in 1979 and 1980. But it had skirted the question of when it would put it on all cars. Current catalytic converters, which are installed on most cars, control emissions of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide but do not reduce nitrogen oxides. Those pollutants currently are reduced by modifications to the engine, which can hurt fuel economy.

To Help Third World

BIS Suggests IMF Borrow From Banks

TOKYO, May 24 (AP).—Top international bankers meeting here agreed that private banks should cooperate with the International Monetary Fund in helping poor countries handle their growing debts. The panel's members include the EEC as well as the United States, France, West Germany, Belgium, Italy, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands and Britain. The other members are Australia, Brazil, Canada, India, Japan, Malaysia, a member of the Nordic group to be designated, Switzerland, Yugoslavia and the United States.

Wilfried Guth, managing direc-

tor of Deutsche Bank, told the International Monetary Conference—made up of 118 major international banks from 25 countries—that "indebtedness of... less developed countries will become unmanageable in a few years' time unless official aid is greatly increased."

"There will be a bunching of repayment obligations over the next years in connection with the sizable bank credits taken up by deficit countries in the early '70s," he said. "In this context, the possibility of closer coordination or indeed of increased financing by commercial banks and official international institutions is being widely discussed."

René Larre, general manager of the Bank for International Settlements in Basel, suggested that private banks could lend their excess cash directly to the IMF, which would then lend it out to developing countries.

"That would be a fundamental change in the financing of the IMF," Gabriel Hauge, chairman of Manufacturers Hanover Trust, said as the fund now gets its money from contributions by member countries.

"It would give the IMF a pipeline into the biggest money-market—private banks," he said, adding it would benefit the banks by giving them a guarantee on the loans.

The bankers said a study group should be formed to discuss the idea with the IMF. "It would depend on the terms the IMF offers," Mr. Guth said. "It's attractive if the interest rates are remunerative (for the private banks)."

world economic recovery, meaning slower growth as a result of deliberate government policy to reduce inflation and restrain external deficits, Mr. Williams said.

Company Reports

Revenue, Profit in Millions of Dollars

Company	Revenue	Profit
Deere & Co.	1,010.0	89.8
Second Quarter	977	85.8
Revenue	1,010.0	89.8
Profit	89.8	83.9
Per Share	1.53	1.41
Six Months	1,620.0	1,530.0
Revenue	1,620.0	1,530.0
Profit	1,530.0	1,28.6
Per Share	2.20	2.18
Firestone Tire & Rubber	1,120.0	1,050.0
Second Quarter	977	85.8
Revenue	1,120.0	1,050.0
Profit	85.8	38.7
Per Share	0.88	0.87
Six Months	2,100.0	1,920.0
Revenue	2,100.0	1,920.0
Profit	1,920.0	58.4
Per Share	1.09	1.02

U.S. Eyes Cut In Quotas on Steel Imports

European, Japanese Would Benefit

WASHINGTON, May 24 (Reuters).—Trade negotiator Robert Strauss has asked the U.S. International Trade Commission to review the quotas on imported specialty steel with a view to cutting or eliminating quotas. A spokesman said the secretary of commerce and labor will also be asked to review the quota position and make their recommendations to President Carter.

Currently, import quotas are in force against six types of specialty steel, stainless, bearing and alloy tool steel. The spokesman said Mr. Strauss asked the commission to make its recommendations to the President as soon as possible.

It was determined in February that the termination of the quotas would have little effect on U.S. producers of specialty steel.

Budget director Bert Lance told a press briefing recently that it appeared inequitable that the producers of specialty steel could raise prices in the face of relatively weak demand, especially when they were in a protected position because of the quotas.

The steel quotas were originally imposed by President Ford last year following complaints from the industry that they were being harmed by foreign competition. There was a review of the quotas earlier this year which altered some of the limits because imports in some of the categories were below the permitted level.

The major exporters of specialty steel are Sweden, the European Economic Community and Japan.

The steel industry, who had urged Mr. Carter to cancel the specialty steel import restrictions, said that the EEC countries refused to cooperate in any way with the import quota arrangement, even though Japan had agreed to help administer the restrictions. AP-Dow Jones reported.

Retreat in N.Y. Widens; Dow Sets a 1977 Low

NEW YORK, May 24 (AP).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange fell today, extending yesterday's wide-ranging decline. But some bargain hunting was down 4.66 at the close to 912.40, a new low for the year. It was off more than six points for most of the session and fell about 25 points in the previous three trading days. Yesterday's loss alone amounted to 13.40 points.

The last time the average closed lower was on Jan. 9, 1976, when it finished at 911.73.

Volume today totaled 20.05 million shares, up from 18.29 million yesterday.

Brokers said the market was also hurt by the intensity of selling in the previous three sessions. They noted that the Dow average early in today's session fell through the previous year's closing low of 914.80 set on April 28.

Analysts attributed the late turning trend largely to bargain-hunting. They said it was aided by a recovery in IBM, which had been hard hit recently on a disappointing first quarter and uncertainty about the second quarter. IBM was ahead 2 1/8 to 247 1/2.

Bargain-hunters also soared in on other glamour and blue chips, which had been among the most prominent losers yesterday. Union Carbide was up 1 3/4 at 51 and DuPont was up 1/4 at 30 3/4.

Other gainers included Caesars World, up 1 7/8 at 7. The company said it plans to lease property in Atlantic City, Twentieth Century-Fox advanced 13 1/4 to 13 1/4.

Monroe Auto Equipment was ahead 1 1/2 to 11. Tenneco said it would proceed quickly with its plan to acquire at least 80 percent of Monroe stock following the Federal Trade Commission's loss of a court bid to bar the merger. Tenneco was up 1/8 at 32.

Associated Dry Goods was ahead 7/8 to 24 7/8 after reporting higher profits.

British Petroleum was active and down 1/8 at 18. Georgia-Pacific was down 3/8 at 29 5/8. Cole National was down 5/8 at 10 1/4.

Copper Range added 3 1/4 at 21 1/4 after shareholders approved a proposal to merge with Louisiana Land.

Sterling Under Pressure As U.S. Interest Rates Rise

LONDON, May 24 (AP-DJ).—For the fifth consecutive session, sterling came under pressure on the foreign exchange market today as funds continued to shift out of sterling holdings due to the narrowing of interest rate differentials against the dollar, dealers said.

The pound slipped to \$1.766 from \$1.772 overnight and was down 20 points from \$1.788 a week ago.

Several dealers said that the Bank of England apparently moved down its support level for sterling another notch today to the \$1.765 level. However, they said the amount of support that the bank has given sterling has been relatively small.

For most of this year, the Bank of England has been keeping a so-called lid on sterling, holding it below the \$1.77 level. This tactic was aimed at boosting the bank's foreign reserves through the purchase of dollars on the foreign exchange market and retaining the price competitiveness of U.K. exports.

In recent days, however, the authorities have apparently focused attention on maintaining a floor under sterling. Some dealers said that the downward pressure is not a reflection of any specific change in sentiment toward the currency.

They point to the narrowing of interest rate differentials between the United States and Britain. For instance, the differential in yields between U.S.

U.S. Agency Lost Court Battle Over Hunts' Soybeans

CHICAGO, May 24 (AP-DJ).—The Commodity Futures Trading Commission lost another round yesterday in its battle over soybean futures trading with heirs of Texas oil billionaire E.L. Hunt. The eight judges of the full Seventh Circuit Appeals Court unanimously denied a commission request for a rehearing into how many soybeans Nelson Bunker Hunt, Herbert Hunt and five other family members may accept against futures contracts that expired this month.

The commission sought to restrict the family to a total three million bushels but a federal district court, and later three judges of the appeals court, denied that request. The Hunts are thought to be taking delivery of up to seven million bushels of the commodity.

Commission officials said they have not decided whether to appeal the decision further. If they do not, the case goes back to the district court level. Hearings are to resume within the next two weeks into the commission's original charges that the family members were acting together, rather than separately, when they speculatively bought more than 22 million bushels of soybean futures earlier this year, or more than seven times the permissible limit under such circumstances.

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NEW YORK May 24 - Cash
prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity and unit	Tues. Year Ago
FOODS	
Cocoa, Acad. lb.	1.14
Coffee, A. S. 100 lb.	1.14
TEXTILES	
Printed 64-20 2 1/2's, ea.	37
NY FATS	
Strait 100 lb.	210
Iron & Pery, Phila. 100 lb.	210.50
Steel scrap No. 1 100 lb.	60.50
Lead spot, lb.	1.14
Copper, 100 lb.	1.14
Aluminum, 100 lb.	1.14
Zinc, 100 lb.	1.14
Silver, N.Y. 100 oz.	4.95
Gold, N.Y. 100 oz.	124.75
COMMODITY Index	
May 24	100.00
May 23	100.00
Final	100.00
Pre-announced	100.00
Non-announced	100.00
Revised	100.00

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK FUTURES
May 24, 1977

SUGAR NO. 11 (50 tons)	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	9.10	9.14	9.08	9.09	9.17
Oct	9.00	9.04	8.94	8.95	9.03
Mar	8.90	8.94	8.84	8.85	8.93
May	8.80	8.84	8.74	8.75	8.83
Jul	8.70	8.74	8.64	8.65	8.73
Oct	8.60	8.64	8.54	8.55	8.63
Mar	8.50	8.54	8.44	8.45	8.53
May	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.35	8.43
Jul	8.30	8.34	8.24	8.25	8.33
Oct	8.20	8.24	8.14	8.15	8.23
Mar	8.10	8.14	8.04	8.05	8.13
May	8.00	8.04	7.94	7.95	8.03
Jul	7.90	7.94	7.84	7.85	7.93
Oct	7.80	7.84	7.74	7.75	7.83
Mar	7.70	7.74	7.64	7.65	7.73
May	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.55	7.63
Jul	7.50	7.54	7.44	7.45	7.53
Oct	7.40	7.44	7.34	7.35	7.43
Mar	7.30	7.34	7.24	7.25	7.33
May	7.20	7.24	7.14	7.15	7.23
Jul	7.10	7.14	7.04	7.05	7.13
Oct	7.00	7.04	6.94	6.95	7.03
Mar	6.90	6.94	6.84	6.85	6.93
May	6.80	6.84	6.74	6.75	6.83
Jul	6.70	6.74	6.64	6.65	6.73
Oct	6.60	6.64	6.54	6.55	6.63
Mar	6.50	6.54	6.44	6.45	6.53
May	6.40	6.44	6.34	6.35	6.43
Jul	6.30	6.34	6.24	6.25	6.33
Oct	6.20	6.24	6.14	6.15	6.23
Mar	6.10	6.14	6.04	6.05	6.13
May	6.00	6.04	5.94	5.95	6.03
Jul	5.90	5.94	5.84	5.85	5.93
Oct	5.80	5.84	5.74	5.75	5.83
Mar	5.70	5.74	5.64	5.65	5.73
May	5.60	5.64	5.54	5.55	5.63
Jul	5.50	5.54	5.44	5.45	5.53
Oct	5.40	5.44	5.34	5.35	5.43
Mar	5.30	5.34	5.24	5.25	5.33
May	5.20	5.24	5.14	5.15	5.23
Jul	5.10	5.14	5.04	5.05	5.13
Oct	5.00	5.04	4.94	4.95	5.03
Mar	4.90	4.94	4.84	4.85	4.93
May	4.80	4.84	4.74	4.75	4.83
Jul	4.70	4.74	4.64	4.65	4.73
Oct	4.60	4.64	4.54	4.55	4.63
Mar	4.50	4.54	4.44	4.45	4.53
May	4.40	4.44	4.34	4.35	4.43
Jul	4.30	4.34	4.24	4.25	4.33
Oct	4.20	4.24	4.14	4.15	4.23
Mar	4.10	4.14	4.04	4.05	4.13
May	4.00	4.04	3.94	3.95	4.03
Jul	3.90	3.94	3.84	3.85	3.93
Oct	3.80	3.84	3.74	3.75	3.83
Mar	3.70	3.74	3.64	3.65	3.73
May	3.60	3.64	3.54	3.55	3.63
Jul	3.50	3.54	3.44	3.45	3.53
Oct	3.40	3.44	3.34	3.35	3.43
Mar	3.30	3.34	3.24	3.25	3.33
May	3.20	3.24	3.14	3.15	3.23
Jul	3.10	3.14	3.04	3.05	3.13
Oct	3.00	3.04	2.94	2.95	3.03
Mar	2.90	2.94	2.84	2.85	2.93
May	2.80	2.84	2.74	2.75	2.83
Jul	2.70	2.74	2.64	2.65	2.73
Oct	2.60	2.64	2.54	2.55	2.63
Mar	2.50	2.54	2.44	2.45	2.53
May	2.40	2.44	2.34	2.35	2.43
Jul	2.30	2.34	2.24	2.25	2.33
Oct	2.20	2.24	2.14	2.15	2.23
Mar	2.10	2.14	2.04	2.05	2.13
May	2.00	2.04	1.94	1.95	2.03
Jul	1.90	1.94	1.84	1.85	1.93
Oct	1.80	1.84	1.74	1.75	1.83
Mar	1.70	1.74	1.64	1.65	1.73
May	1.60	1.64	1.54	1.55	1.63
Jul	1.50	1.54	1.44	1.45	1.53
Oct	1.40	1.44	1.34	1.35	1.43
Mar	1.30	1.34	1.24	1.25	1.33
May	1.20	1.24	1.14	1.15	1.23
Jul	1.10	1.14	1.04	1.05	1.13
Oct	1.00	1.04	0.94	0.95	1.03
Mar	0.90	0.94	0.84	0.85	0.93
May	0.80	0.84	0.74	0.75	0.83
Jul	0.70	0.74	0.64	0.65	0.73
Oct	0.60	0.64	0.54	0.55	0.63
Mar	0.50	0.54	0.44	0.45	0.53
May	0.40	0.44	0.34	0.35	0.43
Jul	0.30	0.34	0.24	0.25	0.33
Oct	0.20	0.24	0.14	0.15	0.23
Mar	0.10	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.13
May	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03

Nov	87.20	88.20	86.70	86.90	87.20
Jan	83.20	84.20	82.70	82.90	83.20
Mar	81.90	82.90	81.40	81.60	81.90
Jul	80.50	81.50	80.00	80.20	80.50
Sales: 5500					
N.Y. SILVER (15,000 troy oz)					
May	459.00	459.50	458.00	459.50	457.00
Jul	458.00	458.50	457.00	458.50	457.00
Sep	457.00	457.50	456.00	457.50	456.00
Nov	456.00	456.50	455.00	456.50	455.00
Jan	455.00	455.50	454.00	455.50	454.00
Mar	454.00	454.50	453.00	454.50	453.00
May	453.00	453.50	452.00	453.50	452.00
Jul	452.00	452.50	451.00	452.50	451.00
Sep	451.00	451.50	450.00	451.50	450.00
Nov	450.00	450.50	449.00	450.50	449.00
Sales: estimated 11,800					
GOLD (100 troy ounce contracts)					
Jan	145.20	145.50	145.20	144.90	145.30
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Nov	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jan	145.20	145.50	144.50	145.20	144.60
Jul	145.20	145.50			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14				15					16			
17				18				19				
20			21					22				
23					24	25						
26				27	28		29		30	31	32	33
34	35	36		37		38		39				
40			41				42					
43				44					45			
46				47		48		49				
50					51		52		53	54	55	
56	57	58	59		60	61	62					
63				64					65			
66				67					68			
69				70					71			

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Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Country _____

ALGAEVE.....	G	F	MADRID.....	G	F
AMSTERDAM.....	22	Clear	MILAN.....	24	Fair
ANTWERP.....	—	—	MONTREAL.....	27	81 Fair
BARCELONA.....	20	84 Variable	MOSCOW.....	24	87 Cloudy
BERLIN.....	25	87 Clear	MUNICH.....	—	—
BELGRADE.....	20	68 Clear	NEW YORK.....	21	78 Clear
BREMEN.....	22	77 Clear	NICE.....	—	—
BUEENAREST.....	—	—	OSLO.....	27	Clear
BUDAPEST.....	—	—	PARIS.....	18	64 Clear
CASABLANCA.....	—	—	PRAGUE.....	—	—
COPENHAGEN.....	19	87 Clear	ROME.....	25	77 Clear
COSTA MESA.....	—	—	SOFIA.....	—	—
DUBLIN.....	—	—	STOCKHOLM.....	18	61 Clear
EDINBURGH.....	—	—	TEREEN.....	23	77 Showers
FLORENCE.....	—	—	TEL AVIV.....	20	78 Clear
HAMBURG.....	21	70 Clear	—	—	—
HAVRE.....	21	70 Variable	TIENNA.....	—	—
HELSINKI.....	19	29 Cloudy	WARSAW.....	—	—
ISTANBUL.....	—	—	WASHINGTON.....	77	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS.....	—	—	ZURICH.....	—	—
LISBON.....	17	63 Cloudy			
LONDON.....	24	88 Clear			
LOS ANGELES.....	24	88 Variable			

The figures for most of the cities were not available because of yesterday's strike at the French meteorological service.

(Yesterday's readings: A.S. Canada at 1700 GMT. others at 1200 GMT.)

[illegible]

RIP
KIRBY



Solution: to Previous Puzzle

FILE	ACRE	JOE
ROCK	CHUCK	MATE
PAWNY	HEINLO	GRIT
SUNICE	OLIVER	
GODS	JAMIE	
TRUCK	ROD	SPR
PRATTLE	ASSETT	
ALO	EVAET	RIA
YEMSED	CHRETING	
ESTON	DESP	PORT
DESI	SMITH	
QUEENS	CIGADA	
PUSS	AMMEN	YELL
GOIN	CHUCK	OLEN
ARAT	CHITS	LEH

John Leonard is of The New York

South could now hope. If West would hypothetically heart immediately, the contract succeeded. As it h^d could simply duck: second round of heart South from making the suit.

So the declarer let from his hand, and V on the trick and led. But it happened pounce was not wit queen, but with the seasonal choice. South was safe by reason from his h^d could not possibly naturally assumed it was on his right, so diamond ace and le jack. When East sh South was doomed to defeat.

WEST

♠ J83
♥ AQ954
♦ 1052
♣ 37

EAST

♠ K8542
♥ 6
♦ QK97
♣ 842

SOUTH (D)

♠ Q107
♥ Q732
♦ 84
♣ AK103

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♥	Pass	2♣	2♣
2♣	3♣	Pass	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the spade three.

EBELL

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YOVEC

NATTYR

SAURES

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

'OKAY, I GIVE UP... WHERE DID YA HIDE THAT OL' CHICKEN LEG?'

هكذا عن الأصل

Richards Out of French Tennis Simon, Nastase Advance

(IHT)—Harold Simon, 23, who has been ranked in the world's top 100 since 1974, defeated John McEnroe, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, in the first round of the French Open.

The French championships are not the best form of recreation after illness. Matches follow the traditional five-set formula, and the long rallies on the slow surface are a challenge even to the fittest.

Failed Test in Rome
Meanwhile, René Richards, the transsexual player who once competed in the men's singles at Forest Hills, withdrew from the tournament.

women's event here after being given the results of another sex test.

Richards failed a chromosome test before the Italian championships this month and was told she had to have another examination here.

Tournament officials did not make the results of the test public but said the findings had been sent to Richards by the hospital, and she had withdrawn. Clearly, she had failed the test again.

Nastase Advances
In a match today, Ili Nastase, one of the likeliest challengers for the title in a depleted field, defeated Lito Alvarez, 7-6, 6-3, 6-2, before a big crowd on the center court.

Nastase looked subdued and uncertain in the first set and was taken to six points all before winning a tie-breaker. Then he found his rhythm and was an easy winner.

In other matches today, Brian Gottfried won, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1, over Ivan Molina.

Jan Kodes, of Czechoslovakia, the winner here in 1970 and 1971 and the 12th seed this time, also had a straight-set victory, 6-1, 6-3, 6-1, over Jan Kuki.

The 15th seed, François Jauffret, scraped home after being further extended by Frank Gebert, 7-6, 6-4, 6-2, 7-6, 6-2.

Balazs Tarasovic, seeded 16th, defeated Nicki Pietrangeli, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

In matches yesterday, Guillermo Vilas easily advanced to the second round with a 6-1, 6-2, 6-4, victory over Zelko Franulovic.

Eddie Dibbs, seeded joint third with Vilas, beat Martin Robinson, 6-1, 6-0, 6-0.

In two minor upsets, Patrick Proisy defeated Bob Lutz, 6-1, 6-3, 7-6, and Vladimir Zednik eliminated Jaime Fillol, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

Luis and Fillol were seeded joint thirteenth.

Match Due Tonight in Borussia, Liverpool

(Reuters)—A match expected to be the last between Liverpool and Borussia Mönchengladbach in the European Cup is set for tonight.

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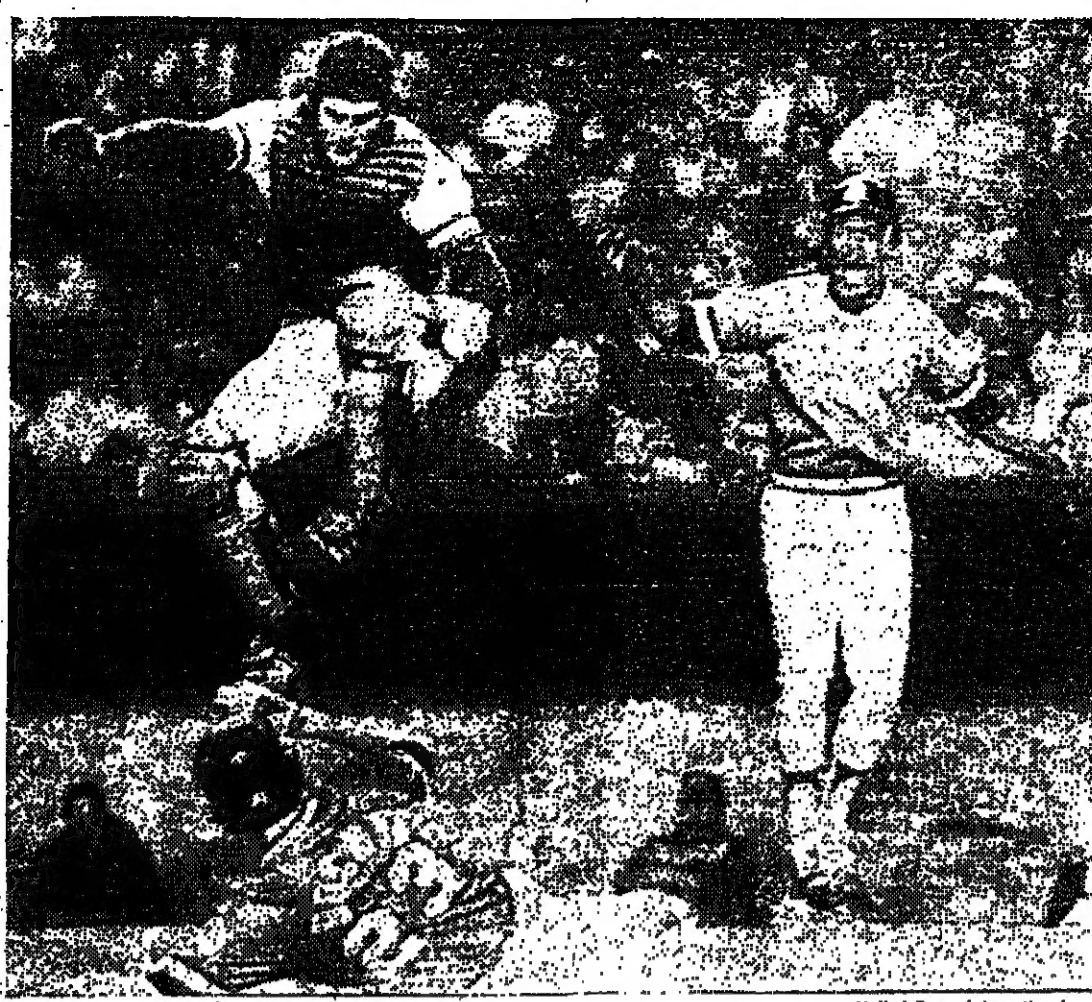
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SAFE, MORE OR LESS, AT HOME—Bruce Bochte of Cleveland slides home with a run against Kansas City as catcher John Wath an goes high for the throw from the outfield.

Mets Win With Run in 11th, Split Doubleheader With Reds

CINCINNATI, May 24 (UPI).—Dave Kingman led off the 11th inning with a double and scored one out later on Mike Phillips' single to give the New York Mets a 4-3 victory over the Cincinnati Reds and a split of a doubleheader Sunday.

The Reds won the opener, 3-1, as Johnny Bench hit a three-run home run, his fourth in his last 10 games.

Reliever Jackson Todd survived a one-out, bases-loaded situation in the 10th inning to gain the second-game victory, his second against no losses. Pedro Borbon, who gave up the hits to Kingman and Phillips, was the loser.

Red Sox 14, Brewers 10
Brewers 6, Red Sox 0
In the American League, at Boston, Ed Rodriguez landed Boston on two hits and Jim Wohlford drove in four runs to give Milwaukee a 6-0 victory and a split of their doubleheader.

The Red Sox won the opener 14-0 when George Scott marked a seven-run eighth inning with his second career grand slam. The game included a major league record-tying 11 home runs.

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Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore	21	15	.583	—
Boston	21	18	.538	1 1/2
New York	19	20	.488	2 1/2
Milwaukee	18	21	.460	3 1/2
Chicago	17	20	.458	3 1/2
Minnesota	16	21	.435	4 1/2
Seattle	14	21	.400	6 1/2

Western Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	23	14	.621	—
San Francisco	22	15	.595	1 1/2
California	19	18	.514	3 1/2
Oakland	18	21	.460	4 1/2
Kansas City	18	20	.474	4 1/2
Seattle	16	20	.444	5 1/2

Sunday's Results

Baltimore 3, New York 1 (1st)	New York 6, Baltimore 2 (2nd)
Boston 14, Milwaukee 1 (1st)	Milwaukee 6, Boston 0 (2nd)
Chicago 14, Chicago 2	Cleveland 7, Kansas City 1
Minnesota 4, Oakland 2	Seattle 6, Oakland 2
Texas 7, Toronto 4	

Monday's Results

Oakland 6, Toronto 0	Baltimore 4, Milwaukee 5
Seattle 4, Cleveland 3	Seattle 4, Cleveland 3

Tuesday's Games

Seattle at Cleveland, 2	Milwaukee at Baltimore, 2
Boston at New York, 2	California at Detroit, 2

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh	20	12	.625	—
Chicago	20	13	.606	1 1/2
St. Louis	19	16	.543	3 1/2
Philadelphia	19	17	.529	4 1/2
Montreal	14	21	.400	10 1/2
New York	13	22	.369	12 1/2

Western Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	20	10	.667	—
Cincinnati	18	20	.471	1 1/2
San Francisco	16	22	.421	3 1/2
San Diego	17	20	.458	3 1/2
Atlanta	15	20	.430	4 1/2

Sunday's Results

Cincinnati 6, New York 1 (1st)	New York 6, Cincinnati 2 (2nd)
Pittsburgh 11, Los Angeles 4	Atlanta 3, Chicago 2
Montreal 3, St. Louis 0	San Francisco 2, St. Louis 0
Philadelphia 6, Houston 1	

Monday's Results

San Francisco 1, St. Louis 2	Atlanta 4, Houston 3
Atlanta 4, Houston 3	

Tuesday's Games

Montreal at Chicago, 2	New York at Pittsburgh, 2
Philadelphia at St. Louis, 2	Atlanta at San Diego, 2
Houston at Los Angeles, 2	

BRITON TO CHICAGO
CHICAGO, May 24 (UPI).—Bill Jennings, 25, a left-footed striker-forward from West Ham's First Division English soccer club, has signed with the Chicago Sting for 1977.

2 Red Sox Home Runs Help Beat Yankees, 4-3

NEW YORK, May 24 (UPI).—Back-to-back homers by Dwight Evans and Butch Hobson in the second inning and Jim Rice's run-scoring single in the eighth inning gave the Boston Red Sox a 4-3 victory over the New York Yankees last night.

Bill Lee, the victim of two un-

earned runs, was the winner, aided by two innings of relief from Bill Campbell.

After Reggie Jackson's homer tied the score at 2-2 in the seventh, the Red Sox staged their winning rally in the eighth when Hobson doubled and moved to third on a bunt single by Denny Doyle. Rick Burleson followed with a tie-breaking sacrifice fly and, one out later, Rice singled home Doyle with the winning run.

Orleans 6, Brewers 5

At Baltimore, Pat Kelly, who tied the game with a homer in the eighth inning, drew a bases-filled walk off reliever Bob McClure with none out in the 10th inning to give Baltimore a 6-5 victory over Milwaukee.

Ken Singleton started the inning with a double and pinch-runner Larry Harlow moved to third on a single by Lee May, which chased starter Jim Stalon. McClure walked Eddie Murray purposely to fill the bases and then walked Kelly, forcing in the winning run.

A's 3, Blue Jays 0

At Toronto, Earl Williams drove in a run with a double and Tony Armas followed with a two-run homer as Oakland scored three runs in the second inning and defeated Toronto, 3-0.

Rick Langford went all the way for Oakland, giving up six hits while raising his record to 4-3.

Giants 7, Cardinals 2

In the National League, at St. Louis, Willie McCovey and Tim Lincecum each knocked in two runs as San Francisco collected a season-high 15 hits to down St. Louis, 7-2.

The victory went to Ed Halicki.

Another Swim
In France Won
By Montgomery

MULHOUSE, France, May 24 (Reuters).—Jim Montgomery was again the star here Sunday, the last day of the Mulhouse international swimming meeting.

Montgomery, who earlier set a 1977 world best time in the 100-meter freestyle, won the 200-meter freestyle in 1 minute 54.03 seconds.

Another American, Tim Shaw, recorded an impressive 2:11.96 to win the 200-meter backstroke and Greg Jagenburg of the United States won the 200-meter butterfly in 2:07.38.

In the women's competition, Edith Bright of the Netherlands gained her third victory of the meeting when she won the 300-meter freestyle in 2:03.22.

Other major results:

WOMEN'S 400-METER MEDLEY
1. Glasgow (U.S.) 5:04.4; 2. Kiev (U.S.S.R.) 5:06.87; 3. Brabant (Belgium) 5:10.91.

WOMEN'S 200-METER BACKSTROKE
1. Jekic (U.S.) 2:22.07; 2. Terun (France) 2:24.47; 3. Boudina (Soviet Union) 2:26.17.

WOMEN'S 100-METER FREESTYLE RELAY
1. United States 3:47.27; 2. The Netherlands 4:08.57; 3. Britain 4:09.46.

WOMEN'S 200-METER BUTTERFLY
1. Hoshpad (U.S.) 2:18.23; 2. Gue (France) 2:20.15; 3. French (France) 2:20.15.

WOMEN'S 100-METER BACKSTROKE
1. Penkaskalis (Soviet Union) 1:51.21; 2. Rodd (Britain) 1:54.00; 3. Grant (U.S.) 1:57.15.

who gave up eight hits before being relieved by Gary Lavelle with none out in the eighth. Halicki struck out eight and walked two.

Braves 6, Padres 5

At San Diego, rookie Barry Bonnell's fourth hit of the night, a bouncing single through the box, drove in Jeff Burroughs from second base with the tie-breaking run in the top of the 11th as Atlanta beat San Diego, 6-5.

Bonnell punched his hit through a middle with two out after losing pitcher Dave Tomlin issued a lead-off walk to Burroughs and an intentional pass to Tom Paciorek.



3-Horse Spill Gives Caution A Broken Arm

NEW YORK, May 24 (NYT).—Steve Caution, the teenager whose unmatched five-month winning spree has made him the country's leading jockey, was thrown and trampled in a three-horse mishap at Belmont Racetrack yesterday. He suffered a concussion, broken arm and broken rib and had to be hospitalized.

Jorge Velazquez, New York's second-leading rider, was also hurt in the spill and sent to the hospital with a broken ankle. Patrick Day, the third jockey, was not hurt. Two horses had to be destroyed.

Caution, who only recently turned 17 and who has had 262 winners in New York, will remain in the hospital a few days.

Caution also suffered extensive cuts and bruises.

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RIS AMUSEMENTS

THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

CAMPUS ELYSEES O.V. - HAUTEFEUILLE O.V. GAUMONT RIVE GAUCHE O.V.

Un film de Robert Altman

Women

Shelley Duvall

Janice Rule

Spacek

Can't Get It Out of My Head

Official American Entry in Competition

3 Women

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

Robert Altman

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Robert Altman

Robert Altman



Janet Guthrie

Guthrie Qualifies As First Woman In the Indy 500

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24 (Reuters).—Janet Guthrie, 39, has become the first woman to win a place in the Indianapolis 500 motor race.

Guthrie qualified by driving her Lightning car around the circuit here Sunday at 188.403 miles an hour. This was the fastest of all qualifiers last weekend and it put her in 28th starting position for next Sunday's race.

"I don't think I've really absorbed it yet," she said. "Most people have said I can't race and I think if I had not made it this year it would have been a major setback in my racing career."

Another qualifier for the race was Swiss Grand Prix driver Clay Regazzoni. He will join Mario Andretti as the only Formula

